

PROUD OF HARRISON.

Presbyterians Greatly Pleased With His Speech.

HIS GAVEL OF HISTORIC WOODS.

When He Presented It, With a Neat Address, the Delegates Declared He Was "All Right"—Majority Report on Building Will Be Adopted.

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., May 22.—The presentation of a gavel to the moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly by General Harrison, caused intense interest. The gavel was composed of hard woods, oak, poplar, black walnut, birch and maple. The oak, he said, represented the Calvinistic framework of the church; the poplar, the free civil government fostered by the church; the black walnut, not painted nor hidden, stood for the churches love of finish or individualism; the birch, with drooping branches and clinging leaves, typified the sheltering care of the church for the lambs of God; and the maple, with its message of sweetness, stood for the retiring moderator and his sermon. The various pieces of wood were all historic. The oak was from the first church in Indiana, and from Hanover Theological seminary, the mother of McCornick seminary, Chicago. The black walnut was from the first church of Indianapolis. All constituent parts represented first things. An enthusiast at the close of the speech enquired in a loud tone: "What's the matter with Harrison?" and was greeted by the usual response.

Before proceeding to business the chairmen of committees were announced as follows:

Vice moderator, John Wanamaker of Philadelphia; bills and overtures, Dr. John L. Withrow, Chicago; judicial business, Dr. Henry C. Minton, San Francisco; church policy, Dr. Robert F. Sample, New York; home missions, Dr. John D. Hewitt, Emporia; foreign missions, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, Philadelphia; education, Dr. Stephen W. Dana, Philadelphia; publication and Sabbath school work, Elder James Yereance, New York; church erection, Dr. George F. Whitworth, Seattle; theological seminaries, Dr. J. Clark Hill, Chicago; ministerial relief, the Hon. James A. Mount of Indiana; freedmen, Dr. Thomas Lawrence, Asheville; aid for colleges, Dr. George L. Spining, Orange, N. J.; correspondence, Dr. Byron Sunderland, Washington; benevolence, Dr. Wilson Pharnor, New York; narrative, Dr. Maurice D. Edwards, St. Paul; temperance, Dr. A. R. Olney, West Troy, N. Y.; leave of absence, David R. Moore, mileage, Elder W. W. Fisk, Philadelphia; finance, Elder James M. Ham, Brooklyn.

The committee on Presbyterian building, New York, whose report was presented, was appointed a year ago and has made partial reports several times in the interval. Its conclusions have been awaited with interest. The assembly listened with eagerness through the reading of about 60 octavo pages and showed a desire to hear the whole case. The applause which greeted the speakers was indicative of an agreement with the conclusion of the committee and adverse to the long report of the minority of one, which was presented by Elder McDougall of Cincinnati. The speech of General Harrison, delivered in the midst of the reading of the minority report, was heard with close attention and after another speech on behalf of the committee, the reports went over as unfinished business.

The recommendations submitted were:

First, that the disposition of the two properties in question shall now be left to the boards of home and foreign missions as agents of the church; second, that the general assembly hereby express its appreciation of the laborious services, the sacrifice of time and as well the contributions of money made by members of the boards and others, also in the conduct of these enterprises; third, that the general assembly approves of the action of the committee and herewith discharge the committee of 11.

Thomas McDougall of Cincinnati the dissenting member, immediately presented a minority report, taking exceptions to the action of the committee. Mr. McDougall was interrupted frequently in reading his report, but was always ready with an answer.

The rest of the session was occupied with presentation of synodical and statistical reports.

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The society was completely burned out in February of last year in a big fire at Philadelphia, but a new 12-story home is already nearing completion at 1420 Chestnut street. Concerning this new building, in which all Baptists are so greatly interested, the report of the board of managers submitted says: "During the entire year we have

been engaged in rebuilding, or rather in erecting a new structure, at 1420 Chestnut street, to replace the building destroyed by the fire of Feb. 2, 1896. This edifice is now approaching completion, and will probably be ready for occupancy in October or November next. It is of the best steel and brick construction and will be as nearly fire-proof as it is possible for buildings to be made. The society will occupy the first and part of the second floors, and there will be 150 offices for rent. The location is now the best in the city for an office building, and it is believed that there will be little, if any, difficulty in securing tenants within a short time for the entire number of rooms. The cost of this new building will be about \$500,000."

Rev. E. S. Stucker of Illinois spoke on "Work in the Northwest," which territory includes 20 states. He said these states have about 7,000 Baptist churches, but less than 5,000 Baptist Sunday schools. "Of a population of 23,000,000 souls," said the speaker, "less than 40,000 are members of Baptist churches. In Utah and Nevada the proportion is 1 to 450. The publication society in the northwest means that the Bible work of the denomination is represented by those who not only believe and preach the Scriptures, but who gather funds from the churches for the translation, publication and world-wide distribution of God's word."

Rev. Dr. C. A. Barbour of Rochester, N. Y., a member of the committee on the missionary department submitted the report of the committee and spoke at some length on the missionary work of the publication society.

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Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Samuel A. Crozier, Pennsylvania; vice presidents, Edward Goodman, Illinois; Joshua Levering, Maryland; George E. Horr, Jr., D. D., Massachusetts; J. W. Searles, D. D., New Jersey; secretary, A. J. Rowland, D. D.; recording secretary, J. G. Walker, D. D.; treasurer, B. F. Dennison.

THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS.

Important Session of the General Synod at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—The general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church opened its third day's session in the Euclid Avenue church.

Devotional services were conducted by Rev. John Alford of Beaver Falls. A discussion followed over the admission of Rev. John W. Scott, a native of India. The discussion was participated in by Rev. Alex. Savage, Rev. Watters, William Wylie, Dr. McKinney, J. D. Steele, Samuel List, John E. Nelson and Dr. Daniel Steele. The enabling act passed in 1895, creating the presbytery of India with powers which are limited. Rev. Scott went to India 14 years since and has carried on an excellent work. The moderator welcomed him on behalf of the synod and extended him a hearty handshake.

A resolution was offered by Rev. David Steele of Philadelphia, that hereafter any delegate coming from India be accorded a seat in the synod. Action was postponed until Monday afternoon.

The report of the Ohio presbytery was then read by Dr. David McKinney

of Cincinnati. It was very encouraging. The report of the western presbytery was read by Rev. W. A. Smylie. The report was received and referred to the presbytery committee.

The report of the eastern presbytery was not made.

The report of Philadelphia presbytery was read by Rev. Prof. Matthews Galley.

These standing committees were named by the moderator:

Discipline—Rev. J. W. Smylie, Rev. G. M. Ramsay, Elder J. H. Campbell.

Foreign conference—Rev. W. H. Gailey, Dr. Daniel Steele.

Signs of the times—Revs. William Wylie, R. W. Chestnut, Elder J. McDowell.

Theological seminary—Revs. S. A. Jackson, Alexander Savage, Elder J. W. Houston.

Nominations—Revs. J. D. Steel, M. Gailey, D. M. Kinney, Thomas Peebles, Elder Robt. Stevenson.

Auditing—Rev. I. Alford, Elders Thomas Gibson, M. D. Bergham.

Sunday observance—Revs. J. C. Chestnut, J. B. Crawford, Samuel Riddley, Elder T. Betty.

Sunday schools—Revs. R. M. Chestnut, G. W. Bronall, Elders R. Scott, John N. Coneaugh, J. H. Crisswell.

Recorder of New York and Vermont presbyteries—Rev. R. Blair, Elder J. W. McClelland.

Philadelphia presbytery—Rev. G. W. Brownell, Elder James Patterson.

Pittsburg presbytery—Rev. William Wylie.

Ohio presbytery—Rev. S. R. Kerr, Elder M. D. Beigham.

Western presbytery—Rev. John Simpson, Elder J. A. Irwin.

Eastern presbytery—Rev. S. R. Feagles, Elder J. W. Houston.

Indiana presbytery—Revs. M. Gailey, Thomas Watters, R. N. Chestnut, D. McKinney, D. D., S. A. Jackson.

Presbyterial reports—Rev. J. F. Morton, D. D.; J. D. Steele, Ph. D.; Alexander Savage, R. S. Feagles, Elder W. Yates.

Reports from foreign missions were read by Rev. David Steele, president of the board of foreign missions. There were 55 workers in the field and reports were heard from all of them.

LITTLE TARIFF TALK.

This Is What the Republicans Are Trying to Secure—Democrats Promise Them They Will Not Indulge in Any Great Extent—Caucus Called.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Republican senators will hold a caucus Monday to consider the tariff bill. The first effort will be to devise plans to expedite the consideration of the bill and there will also be an attempt to reconcile differences of opinion as to the merits of some features. Some of the schedules are objectionable to many of the senators, and it is thought advisable to settle such differences in caucus rather than in the senate.

What the tariff leaders will first attempt is to secure an agreement among Republican senators to restrain any desire they may have for general speeches and thus throw the responsibility for delay upon the opposition. So far as agreed upon the program is to have Senator Aldrich make his statement on Monday or Tuesday of next week, and to follow this by immediately taking up the schedules and making no set speeches on the Republican side of the chamber.

The Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans all aver that they will consume no unnecessary time with speeches. The Democrats profess to be especially anxious that there should be no delay. The Democrats will also hold a caucus soon to decide upon a line of action, especially on the subjects of amendments. A Democratic member of the finance committee expressed the opinion that a month would be sufficient time for debate.

A number of wool commission men from Philadelphia were at the capital seeing members of the finance committee to secure a revocation of the committee's action in lowering the rates on first and second class wools. They say that the increase on third class wools will be of no benefit and that the reduction on the higher grades will work very serious mischief to the wool interest.

Intended Relief For Ireland.

LONDON, May 22.—The first lord of the treasury, A. J. Balfour, made an important statement in the house of commons regarding the government's policy at the next session of parliament, in order to give Ireland an equivalent for the relief in agricultural rates given to England, the government, Mr. Balfour said, proposes to place both the poor law and the county administration on a broad, popular basis. The landlords must be relieved of all rural rates.

Victims of Gasoline Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—An explosion of gasoline resulted in the death of Mrs. Ada Mohr, 33 years old, her 18-month-old baby and Hugo Howard, 15 months old. Mrs. Bessie Howard and William Howard, her 5-year-old son, were probably fatally burned, while Max Gumpert and Henry Surman were badly burned.

A Lake Steamer Sunk.

CHICAGO, May 22.—During a dense fog the steamer Florida of the Lackawanna line was sunk by collision with the steamer G. W. Roby in Lake Huron off Middle Island. The crew of the Florida was taken to Port Huron by the Roby, which was badly damaged.

WILL STOP BLOODSHED.

The President Determined to Act For Cuba.

DON'T WANT TO PROVOKE WAR.

For This Reason the Administration Considers the Morgan Administration Inopportune—No Decision as to What the House Will Do—Relief Commenced.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—No official information can be obtained as to what action the house may take on the Cuban resolution passed by the senate, but it is understood that Speaker Reed will have a conference with the president on the subject at an early day and no action will be taken until after that conference. The inference is that the action of the house managers will be guided to a large extent by the results of the conference. It is probable that some attempt will be made on the part of the Democrats to have the resolution considered as soon as it reaches the house, but this cannot be done except by unanimous consent, which will not be given, or by a special order from the committee on rules. This special order will not be brought in until the Republican leaders are ready for action.

Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, has had a conference with the president by appointment. It is understood to have had reference to the effect of the senate's action on the Morgan Cuban belligerency resolution and upon the general subject of the administration's attitude toward Cuba.

The cabinet meeting was not of long duration, but it was interesting because the principal subject of discussion was that of our relations toward Cuba. The action of the senate in passing the Morgan joint resolution was regarded as a movement that threatened, if carried out to the end, to interfere seriously with the efforts of the executive branch of the government to accomplish something substantial for the Cubans. The details of the plan which President McKinley has in mind have not yet been disclosed, in fact, it may be said that they are subject to arrangement upon the basis of the latest official information that is received from Cuba, probably from Mr. Calhoun. But it was clearly manifested in the cabinet meeting that the president has made up his mind to another forward step, and that, while up to this time he has, as he promised in the beginning of his administration, confined his efforts largely to securing absolute protection for American citizens in Cuba, he has now come to the determination to use his powers to stop the bloodshed in the island so far as this can be done without involving the United States in war.

The resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of suffering Americans in Cuba was signed by Speaker Reed, but owing to the absence of the vice president and President Pro Tem, Frye of the senate, could not receive the signature of either of them on behalf of the senate. As the senate has adjourned until Monday it cannot be signed before that date.

The secretary of state therefore directed Consul General Lee at Havana to draw for immediate purchase of supplies and medicines for the relief of American citizens and transportation of such as are without means and desire to return to the United States not to exceed \$10,000. He was also instructed to furnish United States consuls in Cuba at his discretion funds for this purpose.

SPAIN GRATEFUL TO OLNEY.

A Surprising Feature of De Lome's Reply Made Public.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The reply of Deputy De Lome, the Spanish minister, to the offer made by Secretary Olney of mediation made on behalf of this government contained the following language indicative of the attitude of the last administration, which Senator Foraker did not make public when he read extracts:

"The government of his majesty appreciates to its full value the noble frankness with which that of the United States has informed it of the very definite opinion it has formed in regard to the legal impossibility of granting the recognition of belligerency to the Cuba insurgents."

"Moreover, their systematic campaigning of destruction against all the industries of the island and the means by which they are worked would of itself be sufficient to keep them without the pale of the universally recognized rules of international law."

"His majesty's government has read, with no less gratification, the explicit and spontaneous declarations to the effect that the government of the United States seeks no advantage in connection with the Cuban question, its only wish being that the ineluctable and lawful sovereignty of Spain be maintained and even strengthened through the submission of the rebels, which, as your excellency states in your note, is of paramount necessity to the Spanish

government, for the maintenance of its authority and its honor."

Fight In Spanish Senate.

MADRID, May 22.—The Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, has resigned as a result of the incident in the senate, when he boxed the ears of Senator Comas. A duel was finally averted.

SAME FINISHERS' SCALE.

Sheet and Tinplate Scales Will Be Hotly Debated at Detroit.

DETROIT, May 22.—Another wage list—that of the finishers—has been adopted by the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. While considerable pressure was brought to bear to induce the delegates to provide for an advance, especially on hoop and cotton tie mills, the slate went through with precisely the same provisions as existed last year.

The convention is now on the sheet scale, and there are some grave problems to solve before the incongruities alleged by the sheet manufacturers to exist between the sheet and tin plate lists are eliminated. The scale of the Amalgamated association last year permitted the tin plate manufacturers to roll black plate for tinning up to a size of 14 square feet at a much lower cost than was charged for rolling black plate for the general markets, provided the black plate which was rolled for tinning purposes at this reduced cost was not sold in the general markets.

This scale has operated seriously against the small sheet mills. The business of these plants has been practically absorbed by the black plate mills of the tin plants, and the sheet manufacturers say their former business with the tin mills has not only drifted away, but their general business in the open markets has also been curtailed by the tinplate manufacturers surreptitiously selling black plate in the general markets. The difference in the cost of production under the two conditions named will amount to several dollars per ton. The convention will ask for that much of an advance for work on black plate for tinning, which will be in addition to the general advance asked for all lines of the tinplate scale, in anticipation of higher tariff duties.

The convention will be engaged with the sheet and tinplate scales for some days, as the advances asked are quite radical, and the delegates are giving each step a careful consideration. The tinplate manufacturers, meeting in Cleveland, are discussing the wage scale.

Part of the bar iron scale left over was decided and the wages on the muck and puddle mill, including regulation of bloom, boy rollers, etc., remains the same. It was also decided to make no change in wages for scraping and busheling, knobbling and heating slabs and shingling.

A CONVICT KILLED.

Judge Gordon Tells of Cruel Treatment of Insane Prisoners.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—In the session of the legislative committee investigating the management of the state penitentiaries, Judge James Gay Gordon of the Philadelphia court of common pleas, was the star witness. He said the official reports of the prison were filled with falsehood, and that he could prove that the treatment of many convicts had been brutal and cruel.

He said the institution reported that there were ten insane patients there in November last, and that an investigation made by him showed there were 50 at that time. Of these, he said, nine are now in insane asylums, and one is dead, from the result of cruel treatment at the prison.

MURDERED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

A Prominent Pittsburgher Robbed and Thrown Over a Bridge.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—Eugene S. Fleisher, a well-known real estate dealer of the East End, has been assaulted and robbed on the Lincoln Avenue Bridge and then thrown over the railing into the ravine below.

His assailants are unknown. He was able to talk a little before he died. He had just returned from a meeting of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows at Williamsport, Pa.

He left the train at the East Liberty station and started to walk to his house, which is some distance away. He said that when he reached the center of the Lincoln Avenue bridge he saw two men approaching, but paid no attention to them. He was hit on the head with a sandbag. He remembered nothing more.

A Serious Outlook.

"What I want," said the manager, "is a joyous burlesque."

"Well," replied the scribe, "I'll do what I can. But I give you fair warning you're killing the goose that lays the golden egg. If everybody keeps on writing burlesques, in a short time there won't be anything serious for people to make fun of."—Washington Star.

Ohio Republican League Meeting.

WARREN, O., May 22.—The officers and committees of the Ohio Republican League were called by President J. J. Sullivan to meet in Toledo on June 23, after the state convention. Senators Foraker and Hanna and Governor Bushnell are announced as speakers.

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These standing committees were named by the moderator:

Discipline—Rev. J. W. Smylie, Rev. G. M. Ramsay, Elder J. H. Campbell. Foreign conference—Rev. W. H. Galey, Dr. Daniel Steele.

Signs of the times—Revs. William Wylie, R. W. Chestnut, Elder J. McDowell.

Theological seminary—Revs. S. A. Jackson, Alexander Savage, Elder J. W. Houston.

Nominations—Revs. J. D. Steel, M. Galey, D. M. Kinney, Thomas Peebles, Elder Robe Stevenson.

Auditing—Rev. I. Alford, Elders Thomas Gibson, M. D. Bergham. Sunday observance—Revs. J. C. Chestnut, J. B. Crawford, Samuel Riddley, Elder T. Betty.

Sunday schools—Revs. R. M. Chestnut, G. W. Bronall, Elders R. Scott, John N. Coneaughy, J. H. Crisswell.

Recorder of New York and Vermont presbyteries—Rev. R. Blair, Elder J. W. McClelland.

Philadelphia presbytery—Rev. G. W. Brownell, Elder James Patterson.

Pittsburg presbytery—Rev. William Wylie.

Ohio presbytery—Rev. S. R. Kerr, Elder M. D. Beigham.

Western presbytery—Rev. John Simpson, Elder J. A. Irwin.

Eastern presbytery—Rev. S. R. Feagles, Elder J. W. Houston.

Indiana presbytery—Revs. M. Galey, Thomas Watters, R. N. Chestnut, D. McKinney, D. D., S. A. Jackson.

Presbyterial reports—Rev. J. F. Morton, D. D.; J. D. Steele, Ph. D.; Alexander Savage, R. S. Feagles, Elder W. Yates.

Reports from foreign missions were read by Rev. David Steele, president of the board of foreign missions. There were 55 workers in the field and reports were heard from all of them.

LITTLE TARIFF TALK.

This Is What the Republicans Are Trying to Secure—Democrats Promise Them They Will Not Indulge to Any Great Extent—Caucus Called.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Republican senators will hold a caucus Monday to consider the tariff bill. The first effort will be to devise plans to expedite the consideration of the bill and there will also be an attempt to reconcile differences of opinion as to the merits of some features. Some of the schedules are objectionable to many of the senators, and it is thought advisable to settle such differences in caucus rather than in the senate.

What the tariff leaders will first attempt is to secure an agreement among Republican senators to restrain any desire they may have for general speeches and thus throw the responsibility for delay upon the opposition. So far as agreed upon the program is to have Senator Aldrich make his statement on Monday or Tuesday of next week, and to follow this by immediately taking up the schedules and making no set speeches on the Republican side of the chamber.

The Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans all aver that they will consume no unnecessary time with speeches. The Democrats profess to be especially anxious that there should be no delay. The Democrats will also hold a caucus soon to decide upon a line of action, especially on the subjects of amendments. A Democratic member of the finance committee expressed the opinion that a month would be sufficient time for debate.

A number of wool commission men from Philadelphia were at the capitol seeing members of the finance committee to secure a revocation of the committee's action in lowering the rates on first and second class wools. They say that the increase on third class wools will be of no benefit and that the reduction on the higher grades will work very serious mischief to the wool interest.

Intended Relief For Ireland.

LONDON, May 22.—The first lord of the treasury, A. J. Balfour, made an important statement in the house of commons regarding the government's policy at the next session of parliament, in order to give Ireland an equivalent for the relief in agricultural rates given to England, the government, Mr. Balfour said, proposes to place both the poor law and the county administration on a broad, popular basis. The landlords must be relieved of all rural rates.

Victims of Gasoline Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—An explosion of gasoline resulted in the death of Mrs. Ada Mohr, 33 years old, her 18-month-old baby and Hugo Howard, 15 months old. Mrs. Bessie Howard and William Howard, her 5-year-old son, were probably fatally burned, while Max Gumpert and Henry Surman were badly burned.

A Lake Steamer Sunk.

CHICAGO, May 22.—During a dense fog the steamer Florida of the Lackawanna line was sunk by collision with the steamer G. W. Roby in Lake Huron off Middle Island. The crew of the Florida was taken to Port Huron by the Roby, which was badly damaged.

WILL STOP BLOODSHED.

The President Determined to Act For Cuba.

DON'T WANT TO PROVOKE WAR.

For This Reason the Administration Considers the Morgan Resolution Inopportune—No Decision as to What the House Will Do—Relief Commenced.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—No official information can be obtained as to what action the house may take on the Cuban resolution passed by the senate, but it is understood that Speaker Reed will have a conference with the president on the subject at an early day and no action will be taken until after that conference. The inference is that the action of the house managers will be guided to a large extent by the results of the conference. It is probable that some attempt will be made on the part of the Democrats to have the resolution considered as soon as it reaches the house, but this cannot be done except by unanimous consent, which will not be given, or by a special order from the committee on rules. This special order will not be brought in until the Republican leaders are ready for action.

Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, has had a conference with the president by appointment. It is understood to have had reference to the effect of the senate's action on the Morgan Cuban belligerency resolution and upon the general subject of the administration's attitude toward Cuba.

The cabinet meeting was not of long duration, but it was interesting because the principal subject of discussion was that of our relations toward Cuba. The action of the senate in passing the Morgan joint resolution was regarded as a movement that threatened, if carried out to the end, to interfere seriously with the efforts of the executive branch of the government to accomplish something substantial for the Cubans. The details of the plan which President McKinley has in mind have not yet been disclosed, in fact, it may be said that they are subject to arrangement upon the basis of the latest official information that is received from Cuba, probably from Mr. Calhoun. But it was clearly manifested in the cabinet meeting that the president has made up his mind to another forward step, and that, while up to this time he has, as he promised in the beginning of his administration, confined his efforts largely to securing absolute protection for American citizens in Cuba, he has now come to the determination to use his powers to stop the bloodshed in the island so far as this can be done without involving the United States in war.

The resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of suffering Americans in Cuba was signed by Speaker Reed, but owing to the absence of the vice president and President Pro Tem, Frye of the senate, could not receive the signature of either of them on behalf of the senate. As the senate has adjourned until Monday it cannot be signed before that date.

The secretary of state therefore directed Consul General Lee at Havana to draw for immediate purchase of supplies and medicines for the relief of American citizens and transportation of such as are without means and desire to return to the United States not to exceed \$10,000. He was also instructed to furnish United States consuls in Cuba at his discretion funds for this purpose.

SPAIN GRATEFUL TO OLNEY.

A Surprising Feature of De Lome's Reply Made Public.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The reply of Deputy De Lome, the Spanish minister, to the offer made by Secretary Olney of mediation made on behalf of this government contained the following language indicative of the attitude of the last administration, which Senator Foraker did not make public when he read extracts:

"The government of his majesty appreciates to its full value the noble frankness with which that of the United States has informed it of the very definite opinion it has formed in regard to the legal impossibility of granting the recognition of belligerency to the Cuban insurgents."

"Moreover, their systematic campaigning of destruction against all the industries of the island and the means by which they are worked would of itself be sufficient to keep them without the pale of the universally recognized rules of international law."

"His majesty's government has read, with no less gratification, the explicit and spontaneous declarations to the effect that the government of the United States seeks no advantage in connection with the Cuban question, its only wish being that the ineluctable and lawful sovereignty of Spain be maintained and even strengthened through the submission of the rebels, which, as your excellency states in your note, is of paramount necessity to the Spanish

government, for the maintenance of its authority and its honor."

Fight In Spanish Senate.

MADRID, May 22.—The Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, has resigned as a result of the incident in the senate, when he boxed the ears of Senator Comas. A duel was finally averted.

SAME FINISHERS' SCALE.

Sheet and Tinplate Scales Will Be Hotly Debated at Detroit.

DETROIT, May 22.—Another wage list—that of the finishers—has been adopted by the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. While considerable pressure was brought to bear to induce the delegates to provide for an advance, especially on hoop and cotton tie mills, the slate went through with precisely the same provisions as existed last year.

The convention is now on the sheet scale, and there are some grave problems to solve before the incongruities alleged by the sheet manufacturers to exist between the sheet and tin plate lists are eliminated. The scale of the Amalgamated association last year permitted the tin plate manufacturers to roll black plate for tinning up to a size of 14 square feet at a much lower cost than was charged for rolling black plate for the general markets, provided the black plate which was rolled for tinning purposes at this reduced cost was not sold in the general markets.

This scale has operated seriously against the small sheet mills. The business of these plants has been practically absorbed by the black plate mills of the tin plants, and the sheet manufacturers say their former business with the tin mills has not only drifted away, but their general business in the open markets has also been curtailed by the tinplate manufacturers surreptitiously selling black plate in the general markets. The difference in the cost of production under the two conditions named will amount to several dollars per ton. The convention will ask for that much of an advance for work on black plate for tinning, which will be in addition to the general advance asked for all lines of the tinplate scale, in anticipation of higher tariff duties.

The convention will be engaged with the sheet and tinplate scales for some days, as the advances asked are quite radical, and the delegates are giving each step a careful consideration. The tinplate manufacturers, meeting in Cleveland, are discussing the wage scale.

Part of the bar iron scale left over was decided and the wages on the muck and puddle mill, including regulation of bloom, boy rollers, etc., remains the same. It was also decided to make no change in wages for scraping and busheling, knobbling and heating slabs and shingling.

A CONVICT KILLED.

Judge Gordon Tells of Cruel Treatment of Insane Prisoners.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—In the session of the legislative committee investigating the management of the state penitentiaries, Judge James Gay Gordon of the Philadelphia court of common pleas, was the star witness. He said the official reports of the prison were filled with falsehood, and that he could prove that the treatment of many convicts had been brutal and cruel.

He said the institution reported that there were ten insane patients there in November last, and that an investigation made by him showed there were 50 at that time. Of these, he said, nine are now in insane asylums, and one is dead, from the result of cruel treatment at the prison.

MURDERED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

A Prominent Pittsburgher Robbed and Thrown Over a Bridge.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—Eugene S. Fleisher, a well-known real estate dealer of the East End, has been assaulted and robbed on the Lincoln Avenue Bridge and then thrown over the railing into the ravine below.

His assailants are unknown. He was able to talk a little before he died. He had just returned from a meeting of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows at Williamsport, Pa.

He left the train at the East Liberty station and started to walk to his house, which is some distance away. He said that when he reached the center of the Lincoln avenue bridge he saw two men approaching, but paid no attention to them. He was hit on the head with a sandbag. He remembered nothing more.

A Serious Outlook.

"What I want," said the manager, "is a joyous burlesque."

"Well," replied the scribe, "I'll do what I can. But I give you fair warning you're killing the goose that lays the golden egg. If everybody keeps on writing burlesques, in a short time there won't be anything serious for people to make fun of."—Washington Star.

Ohio Republican League Meeting.

WARREN, O., May 22.—The officers and committees of the Ohio Republican League were called by President J. J. Sullivan to meet in Toledo on June 23, after the state convention. Senators Foraker and Hanna and Governor Bushnell are announced as speakers.

NICE IN NEW JERSEY

The Trees and Flowers Are All In Bloom.

A PRETTY SPOT IN THE EAST

They Have Never Had a Saloon There, and Business Is Good—A Busy Manufacturing Town Where the Streets Are Wide, Residences Ideal and the People Happy.

Captain and Mrs. Palmer are spending a few weeks in Vineland, N. J., and the following letter from the captain will be read with interest by his many friends in this city.

"This is perhaps one of the most delightful spots at this season of the year upon the face of the earth. The flowers and trees are in bloom, and the signs of spring are everywhere. Vineland is inhabited by people who work hard, yet live well, and a glance at their town goes far to show the interest everybody seems to take in it and its advancement. The people number 4,000, one of whom is selected at a given time each year or two to look after the peace and order of the place, that is, he is expected to see that there is no warfare or disorder, and he likes his position very well. Almost anyone would. His hardest task seems to be the drawing of his salary, for that is perhaps the prescribed duty he is called upon most often to observe. As there is nothing but peace and order he has an enviable position, and like all others who happen to have what the small boys call a snap, he knows it.

"There are no saloons here. There never have been any, and the people say there never will be any. One never hears of a fuss or serious quarrel, and the moral standard of the people is high. The streets are all well laid out, and so broad as to excite the envy of the man so long accustomed to the river valley and its friends the hills. There are double rows of trees along the avenues, and the individual who could resist the temptation to ride under circumstances so pleasant would indeed be a marvel. As a result the streets of Vineland swarm with riders. Everybody apparently has a wheel and everybody rides.

"Two bicycle manufacturers have located here, and that, too, is an incentive to riding, although the principal reason comes from the level, well kept streets and splendid country roads.

"Other industrial features of this town are two button factories, a rug factory, five shoe manufacturing establishments, a glass plant, broom factory, a foundry, and a concern making pans. The population supports two weekly papers and one daily, and it must be said, with all the advantages Vineland has in the way of a residence town, East Liverpool people would feel lonely if compelled to read the newspapers. The NEWS REVIEW has more in a day than the daily here contains in a week. So beautiful is this section that the state some years ago selected it as the site for a home for feeble minded women. Another home, one for children, is also located here, and is a model institution. It is supported by the contributions of private individuals and the little ones are tenderly cared for and reared in the right manner.

"There is another manufactory here, if manufactory it can be called, where great quantities of delicious grape juice are turned out, an unfermented wine of excellence.

"Just now the little city is a bower of beauty. Blooming flowers and shrubs fill all the yards, some of them surrounding the comfortable homes of workingmen and others ornamenting the beautiful grounds of more pretentious residences. But there are drawbacks and hindrances to life even in this favored spot. Mosquitoes for instance. They tell some wonderful stories of their power and influence, and it is indeed a cause for amazement that some device has not long ago been patented for the extraction of these dangerous fellows' teeth. However the giants have not yet come out for the summer campaign, and life is much more pleasant than it will be in a month. The town is healthful and it seems as though some one must be killed or they will not have a graveyard.

Excursion to Toledo via Pennsylvania Lines.

May 24th and 25th excursion tickets will be sold to Toledo via Pennsylvania lines for Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge of Ohio; return coupons valid Friday, May 28th, inclusive.

Membership Increasing.

The new Republican club is steadily increasing in membership and the rooms are well patronized. At the next meeting the committees will report and the club will be placed on a sound footing.

THE CATBIRD'S PLIGHT.

Forty Birds to the Rescue—How It Was Finally Set Free.

"Going through the woods one day," said a lover of birds, "I saw a catbird with one of its wings caught on a brier bush. There was a clump of briars here, with a narrow opening at one place between two of the bushes. The catbird had tried to fly through that opening and had made a miscalculation and got one of its wings impaled on a thorn. The other wing was free, and it was flapping that and trying to get clear of the bush.

"Around this bush there must have been at least 40 other birds, of one kind or another, catbirds and brown thrashers and wrens and grass chippies, and so on, that had been attracted by the unfortunate catbird's cries and its efforts to escape, and that appeared to have gathered there to help it. They fluttered about close to the bush, flying around at a great rate and making a lot of noise, but not really doing anything. Some of the smaller birds would fly around very close to the bush or even fly under it, and I imagine some of the bigger birds saying to some of these venturesome little fellows, 'Here, you brown thrasher, you, why don't you get under him there and push on his wing?' But the brown thrasher would only go about so close. He wasn't going to get caught. What the birds would have done finally I don't know. I think they would have helped the catbird in some way, but I undertook to help it myself.

"Of course I couldn't go right up to it, for that would have frightened it, and may be made it hurt itself even worse. I had with me a sawed off broom stick that I carried for a walking stick, and I undertook to free the catbird with that. I thrust the stick through the brier bush, all the other 40 birds looking on, and brought the end of it gently against the catbird's wing and pushed the wing off the thorn. But in starting away the catbird got the wing caught again on another thorn. That was bad, and I stood off a minute deliberating about what to do next, the whole flock of birds still fluttering round and the imprisoned catbird now pretty nearly exhausted. It was a time to drop all ceremony, and I simply walked up to the bush and took the catbird off the thorn with my hands.

"Just beyond the brier bushes there was a smooth grassy spot in the woods and I laid the catbird down there, the whole lot of birds that had been hovering about the brier bush following along, more or less near, and hanging around there. Pretty soon the catbird got up and flew to a little tree nearby. It wasn't strong, but it could fly and its wings were all right. When it flew up into the tree, all the other birds flew away. From the tree the catbird sang its thanks to me, and there I left it."—New York Sun.

ORIENTAL EYES.

Their Much Lauded Beauty Due to False Modes of Living.

An esteemed correspondent of The Woman's Arena writes, "May not the much lauded largeness and luster of the oriental eye be due to false modes of living and to a low grade of civilization?"

In the first place these charms are never found among the working classes or among the tillers of the soil. They belong to the harem and to the harem civilization.

I have examined the women's quarters in Constantinople and Cairo, in Aden and Bombay, in Calcutta and Lahore, and even in Hongkong and Canton, and in nearly every instance the women's rooms were small and dark. Where there were windows these were mere slits in the wall, which did not allow any direct light to enter.

The doorway was small and the door was solid and nearly always closed. The lamp was usually a taper and sometimes a candle. The room or rooms looked out upon a long hall or corridor, which was also dark and gloomy, and this in turn upon an arched and roofed veranda.

In nearly all of these places a woman's daily life was conducted in shadow and shade, and after sundown she had less light than fell to the lot of the pilgrim fathers 250 years ago.

Under these conditions the human eye develops like that of the cat and dog. It becomes larger and seemingly more lustrous in order to allow the owner to move about in safety and comfort. Transfer this unfortunate woman to the open street, the field or the deck of a steamer, and her eyes are in a torture from the sunlight. Her forehead is contracted by a terrible frown, her eyelids are screwed together and her eyes seem to be just the opposite of what they are described in poetry and romance.

It may be I am all wrong, but of all poetic humbugs, I think that the gazelle-like orb of the orient is the biggest.

A Method of Measurement.

"There is such a thing as becoming too much devoted to the bicycle," said the young woman thoughtfully. "I was riding with a friend of mine who demonstrated that fact."

"Did she talk continually about the wheel?"

"No. She didn't talk about anything until I asked her if she knew what the hour was. She looked down at her cyclometer and said we'd better hurry home, as it was two miles and a quarter past dinner time."—Washington Star.

A SURPRISED SHARK.

A HINDOO WITH A ROPE PROVED TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

A Swimming Contest In Which the Man Surpassed the Fish—A Thrilling Scene, Upon Which an Immense Throng of People Looked With Varying Emotions.

"Talk about your shark hunters in the south Pacific islands," remarked the old traveler, "but I remember seeing an encounter with one of those long toothed gentry that for cool nerve beat anything I ever read about.

"I was loading around Calcutta one day, late in the autumn, waiting for the evening train up to the city of Hugli, when I heard a tremendous shouting coming from the direction of the river Hugli, which is practically one of the mouths of the Ganges. Trotting over to the shore as fast as a white man ever traveled in India, I saw a huge commotion. Natives were hurrying away from the bank as if in terror and then running back as if their curiosity had overcome their greatest fears. The river was full of boats. The occupants of the larger ones were screaming with excitement, while those in the small ones were shrieking and jabbering with a considerable amount of fear.

"I soon discovered that the fuss had been created by a large shark which had come up with the tide and had ventured a little farther than it was customary for sharks to do. His dorsal fin was cutting the water here and there, and when occasionally he turned on his back and sent his nose and grinning teeth above the water groans and screams of horror went up in all directions. His shark-ship was evidently out for supper and was casting longing glances at the succulent Hindoo babies, of whom a considerable number were in sight.

"In the midst of all the hubbub a tall, lank Hindoo stepped out upon the roof of a kind of houseboat and in a short speech announced that he would catch the shark.

"Instantly a dead hush fell upon the multitude. The Hindoo stood erect. He was perfectly naked save for a little garment at the loins, which our Texas cowboys call a 'gee string.' He was armed only with a long rope like a lariat, which he held behind his back with his left hand.

"Presently Mr. Shark came to the surface about eight yards from the boat and immediately the Hindoo plunged overboard.

"A chorus of groans and exclamations went up, in the midst of which the Hindoo reappeared, swimming with his right hand. Man and shark faced each other, and I fancied that I saw a pleased expression in the monster's eye, as much as to say, 'Well, this is civil, to say the least.'

"The shark evidently thought he had a 'cinch' on the situation, for he swam leisurely toward the Hindoo, turned slowly upon his back and opened his mouth. The mouth closed with a snap and the people screamed, but the Hindoo had dived, and presently he appeared again on the off side of the shark, smiling and still carrying his rope.

"The big fish looked surprised and then made another gentle dab at the Hindoo. The result was the same, and Mr. Hindoo came up fresh for the third round.

"Then the shark began to grow angry and made a vicious run at the Hindoo, and again he missed. The people on shore and in the boats began to feel confidence in the human champion, and their groans were changed to applause. Every time the man made a point against the fish those heathens would send up a rousing cheer.

"Well, by this time the thing was getting exciting. I never saw such swimming before, and I never will again. The man was a regular water snake. He dodged, twisted, dove and jumped like an eel. The fish made charge after charge. Once his fin grazed the Hindoo's arm, and the water was colored with blood. The man's stock went down a point, but it soon rose again, when the crowd began to see that the fish simply wasn't in it. The man was beating him at his own game. You see, the fish could only go in one direction—straight ahead like an arrow—while the man turned and doubled like a fox.

"Well, by and by the exertion and excitement told on the monster. He got rattled, churned the river into foam, and then became quiet again. At this moment the Hindoo faced him again. It was the last round.

"The shark charged languidly. The man waited, lying in the water until the great mouth was open to seize him. Then, with a convulsive backward leap, he straightened his body and sank, feet downward, like a plummet of lead.

"The shark settled down over him, lashing the water into a lather foam. They seemed to be grappling with each other. The crowd groaned and screamed, and then became silent.

"For the space of what seemed many minutes the people watched the surface of the water until even the bubbles had disappeared and all was quiet.

"'Lost! Lost!' screamed a priest, and the mob re-echoed the cry and began to beat their breasts like a lot of madmen. Then suddenly in the middle of it all the Hindoo reappeared, 30 yards up the stream. Both hands were above his head, and he was screaming, 'Tan, tan, tan!' He had slipped the noose of his

lariat around the shark's tail and draws it taut, and he held the free end in his hand.

"In an instant it was ashore, and a score of Hindoos were drawing at it. It took them half an hour to get Mr. Shark ashore, for he pulled like a locomotive, but they finally managed it.

"He proved to be nine feet long and sold for a sum which enabled his captor to live in comfort for nearly half a year."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

EDMUND KEAN.

To See Him Act Was Like Reading Shakespeare by Lightning.

Before the third century after the birth of Shakespeare had reached its first quarter there was born in England to a stage carpenter and a strolling actress a child destined to grapple with the poet's highest thought and interpret it with a vividness that to this day stands unrivaled. Coleridge's terse comment, that to see him act was reading Shakespeare by lightning, reveals him with the fullness of a volume. Edmund Kean, along with most people early trained to an art, had little, if any, education of the schools. He was when a boy provided with instruction by some benevolent people whom his smartness and beauty attracted, but he rebelled against the tasks of study and went to sea. But life there was too rough for his fine nature. He returned to England, and at the age of 7 began the study of Shakespeare's characters with his uncle Moses. This he continued with an actress named Tidswell, who taught him besides, as well as she knew, the principles of her art.

At that early age he had the credit of originality so surprising as even then to challenge the supremacy of Philip Kemble. At 14 he played Hamlet. King George had him recite at Windsor castle, and it is said this incident led some gentlemen to send him to Eton, but there is no record of it. At 20 he was in a provincial troop, a member of which he married, and for six years thereafter, until his glorious night at Drury Lane, his life was one of hardship, struggle, obscurity, but, thanks to the faith in himself, not hopeless. His London debut was made at 28. He had fought for it hard and long and would then have missed it but for the falling reputation of the theater. London debuts in first roles are not easy for provincial actors, and none knows better how hard they are to get than Henry Irving. Kean seems to have been at his full splendor, and made a hit. After that his habits were altogether prejudicial to the refinement of taste or the acquisition of knowledge.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IS IT A MATTER OF TIME?

What Was Considered Modest and Proper a Hundred Years Ago.

Modesty, as has often been said, may almost be considered a matter of time and place. In the time of George III of England, though the drapery was of the scantiest, it was not considered delicate or refined to uncover the forehead. Some young ladies who had been abroad were considered bold looking because they wore their hair Madonna fashion. Ladies did not in la premiere jeunesse very generally wear wigs. The princesses had their heads shaved and wore wigs ready dressed and decorated for the evening to save time for the toilet. Widows almost always shaved their heads. Lady Murray says her mother's beautiful hair was cut off for her deep mourning, and she never wore anything but a wig in after years.

At Windsor castle in those days luncheon was not, as it is now, a general meal. Each lady had a chicken, a plate of fruit and a bottle of king's cup (the peel of a lemon put to soak for some hours in cold water and then sweetened with sugar) brought to her room every day. Those were the days for servants' perquisites. On all the highest saints' days a tinsel cross of divers colors was placed on the tables of the ladies or sent to their residences, and a guinea was understood to be due in return. A bottle of wine every two days and unnecessary wax candles were the perquisites of the ladies' maids.

Candles were extinguished as soon as lit, to be carried off by servants. Pages were seen marching out before the royal family with a bottle of wine sticking out of each pocket, and the state page called regularly upon each person who attended the drawing rooms, with his book, to receive the accustomed gratuity. The ladies in waiting then wore the Windsor uniform, which is at present confined to the gentlemen attendants. It was a blue cloth habit, not long, as worn for riding, but the length of a gown, with buttons having a star surrounded with the motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense" and a scarlet collar.—New York Herald.

A Familiar Occurrence.

"There are in the histories of all nations," said the earnest man, "crises when some few men must step forward and save their country from utter ruin."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "that's very true. It happens once every four years with us, the next occasion of that kind being scheduled for 1900."—Washington Star.

Taken Suddenly Ill.

Saratoga, May 15.—H. T. Taylor, a wealthy lumberman of Red Wing, Minn., was taken suddenly ill on the street at Glen Falls. His condition is serious.



Love is the key-stone of a woman's life. Her fondest hopes rest upon this tender emotion; her highest pride is in her capacity to awaken the love which makes a happy wife; her noblest ambition is to become a loved and loving mother.

Any weakness or disease which incapacitates her to fulfill the exalted function of motherhood is the saddest blight which can come upon a woman's life.

But there is no reason in nature why any hindrances or derangements of this kind should continue to exist. Ninety-nine times in a hundred they are completely overcome in a perfectly natural and scientific way by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which gives healthy power and capacity to the special organs; reinforces the nerve-centres and makes natural, healthy motherhood possible, safe and comparatively easy.

It makes the coming of baby almost free from pain; gives strength and cheerfulness to the mother, and constitutional vigor to the child. It is the only medicine in the world devised for this one purpose by an educated physician, a skilled and experienced specialist in this particular field of practice.

"I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as it has done me a world of good, and has, undoubtedly saved my life," writes Mrs. Florence Hunter, of Corley, Logan Co., Ark. "I miscarried four times; could get no medicine to do me any good. I concluded to try the 'Favorite Prescription' and after taking several bottles of it I made my husband a present of a fine girl. I think it is the best medicine in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets: One is a laxative, two a mild cathartic.

HARD TO COMBAT

The Evidence of Our Senses—What East Liverpool People Say is Pretty Good Proof for East Liverpool People.

When we see it ourselves. When our own ears hear it. When our neighbors tell it. Our friends indorse it. No better evidence can be had. It's not what people say in Maine. Or distant mutterings from California. No deceiving echoes here. E. St. Liverpool talk about East Liverpool people. Public opinion pushed for the public good.

There is no proof like home proof.

Home testimony at the back of every box of

Doan's Kidney Pills.

Can you believe your neighbors?

Read this statement made by a citizen: Mr. R. H. Hawkins, an employee of Sebring's Pottery, who lives at No. 234 Second St., says: "I found Doan's Kidney Pills very satisfactory. I had been taking medicine for my kidneys right along, and if I had found a cure I would have had no occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I was troubled two years or more with distressing backache across the loins, a steady aching pain with quick twinges now and then when stooping or lifting that felt as if a sharp instrument had pierced my back, while the secretions of the kidneys were highly colored, feverish or slightly scalding. Work seemed to be a drag; I had no energy, and I am more than thankful that I was induced to go to the W. & W. Pharmacy and get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Since taking them there has been no sign of my old complaint coming back. I feel better in every way, can now work with a will, and indorse the medicine that brought this change about."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Health is Wealth.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS. Is sold under positive Written Guarantee. Is authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, \$1 a box; six for \$5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. \$1 a box; six for \$5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FOLIN LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, \$1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by For sale by Will Reed, East Liverpool, Ohio.

NICE IN NEW JERSEY

The Trees and Flowers Are All In Bloom.

A PRETTY SPOT IN THE EAST

They Have Never Had a Saloon There, and Business Is Good—A Busy Manufacturing Town Where the Streets Are Wide, Residences Ideal and the People Happy.

Captain and Mrs. Palmer are spending a few weeks in Vineland, N. J., and the following letter from the captain will be read with interest by his many friends in this city.

"This is perhaps one of the most delightful spots at this season of the year upon the face of the earth. The flowers and trees are in bloom, and the signs of spring are everywhere. Vineland is inhabited by people who work hard, yet live well, and a glance at their town goes far to show the interest everybody seems to take in it and its advancement. The people number 4,000, one of whom is selected at a given time each year or two to look after the peace and order of the place, that is, he is expected to see that there is no warfare or disorder, and he likes his position very well. Almost anyone would. His hardest task seems to be the drawing of his salary, for that is perhaps the prescribed duty he is called upon most often to observe. As there is nothing but peace and order he has an enviable position, and like all others who happen to have what the small boys call a snap, he knows it.

"There are no saloons here. There never have been any, and the people say there never will be any. One never hears of a fuss or serious quarrel, and the moral standard of the people is high. The streets are all well laid out, and so broad as to excite the envy of the man so long accustomed to the river valley and its friends the hills. There are double rows of trees along the avenues, and the individual who could resist the temptation to ride under circumstances so pleasant would indeed be a marvel. As a result the streets of Vineland swarm with riders. Everybody apparently has a wheel and everybody rides.

"Two bicycle manufacturers have located here, and that, too, is an incentive to riding, although the principal reason comes from the level, well kept streets and splendid country roads.

"Other industrial features of this town are two button factories, a rug factory, five shoe manufacturing establishments, a glass plant, broom factory, a foundry, and a concern making pans. The population supports two weekly papers and one daily, and it must be said, with all the advantages Vineland has in the way of a residence town, East Liverpool people would feel lonely if compelled to read the newspapers. The NEWS REVIEW has more in a day than the daily here contains in a week.

So beautiful is this section that the state some years ago selected it as the site for a home for feeble minded women. Another home, one for children, is also located here, and is a model institution. It is supported by the contributions of private individuals and the little ones are tenderly cared for and reared in the right manner.

"There is another manufactory here, if manufactory it can be called, where great quantities of delicious grape juice are turned out, an unfermented wine of excellence.

"Just now the little city is a bower of beauty. Blooming flowers and shrubs fill all the yards, some of them surrounding the comfortable homes of workingmen and others ornamenting the beautiful grounds of more pretentious residences. But there are drawbacks and hindrances to life even in this favored spot. Mosquitoes for instance. They tell some wonderful stories of their power and influence, and it is indeed a cause for amazement that some device has not long ago been patented for the extraction of these dangerous fellows' teeth. However the giants have not yet come out for the summer campaign, and life is much more pleasant than it will be in a month. The town is healthful and it seems as though some one must be killed or they will not have a graveyard.

Excursion to Toledo via Pennsylvania Lines.

May 24th and 25th excursion tickets will be sold to Toledo via Pennsylvania lines for Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge of Ohio; return coupons valid Friday, May 28th, inclusive.

Membership Increasing.

The new Republican club is steadily increasing in membership and the rooms are well patronized. At the next meeting the committees will report and the club will be placed on a sound footing.

THE CATBIRD'S FLIGHT.

Forty Birds to the Rescue—How It Was Finally Set Free.

"Going through the woods one day," said a lover of birds, "I saw a catbird with one of its wings caught on a brier bush. There was a clump of briars here, with a narrow opening at one place between two of the bushes. The catbird had tried to fly through that opening and had made a miscalculation and got one of its wings impaled on a thorn. The other wing was free, and it was flapping that and trying to get clear of the bush.

"Around this bush there must have been at least 40 other birds, of one kind or another, catbirds and brown thrashers and wrens and grass chippies, and so on, that had been attracted by the unfortunate catbird's cries and its efforts to escape, and that appeared to have gathered there to help it. They fluttered about close to the bush, flying around at a great rate and making a lot of noise, but not really doing anything. Some of the smaller birds would fly around very close to the bush or even fly under it, and I imagine some of the bigger birds saying to some of these venturesome little fellows, 'Here, you brown thrasher, you, why don't you get under him there and push on his wing?' But the brown thrasher would only go about so close. He wasn't going to get caught. What the birds would have done finally I don't know. I think they would have helped the catbird in some way, but I undertook to help it myself.

"Of course I couldn't go right up to it, for that would have frightened it, and may be made it hurt itself even worse. I had with me a saved off broom stick that I carried for a walking stick, and I undertook to free the catbird with that. I thrust the stick through the brier bush, all the other 40 birds looking on, and brought the end of it gently against the catbird's wing and pushed the wing off the thorn. But in starting away the catbird got the wing caught again on another thorn. That was bad, and I stood off a minute deliberating about what to do next, the whole flock of birds still fluttering round and the imprisoned catbird now pretty nearly exhausted. It was a time to drop all ceremony, and I simply walked up to the bush and took the catbird off the thorn with my hands.

"Just beyond the brier bushes there was a smooth grassy spot in the woods and I laid the catbird down there, the whole lot of birds that had been hovering about the brier bush following along, more or less near, and hanging around there. Pretty soon the catbird got up and flew to a little tree nearby. It wasn't strong, but it could fly and its wings were all right. When it flew up into the tree, all the other birds flew away. From the tree the catbird sang its thanks to me, and there I left it."—New York Sun.

ORIENTAL EYES.

Their Much Laundered Beauty Due to False Modes of Living.

An esteemed correspondent of The Woman's Arena writes, "May not the much laundered largeness and luster of the oriental eye be due to false modes of living and to a low grade of civilization?"

In the first place these charms are never found among the working classes or among the tillers of the soil. They belong to the harem and to the harem civilization.

I have examined the women's quarters in Constantinople and Cairo, in Aden and Bombay, in Calcutta and Lahore, and even in Hongkong and Canton, and in nearly every instance the women's rooms were small and dark. Where there were windows these were mere slits in the wall, which did not allow any direct light to enter.

The doorway was small and the door was solid and nearly always closed. The lamp was usually a taper and sometimes a candle. The room or rooms looked out upon a long hall or corridor, which was also dark and gloomy, and this in turn upon an arched and roofed veranda.

In nearly all of these places a woman's daily life was conducted in shadow and shade, and after sundown she had less light than fell to the lot of the pilgrim fathers 250 years ago.

Under these conditions the human eye develops like that of the cat and dog. It becomes larger and seemingly more lustrous in order to allow the owner to move about in safety and comfort. Transfer this unfortunate woman to the open street, the field or the deck of a steamer, and her eyes are in a torture from the sunlight. Her forehead is contracted by a terrible frown, her eyelids are screwed together and her eyes seem to be just the opposite of what they are described in poetry and romance.

It may be I am all wrong, but of all poetic humbugs, I think that the gazellelike orb of the orient is the biggest.

A Method of Measurement.

"There is such a thing as becoming too much devoted to the bicycle," said the young woman thoughtfully. "I was riding with a friend of mine who demonstrated that fact."

"Did she talk continually about the wheel?"

"No. She didn't talk about anything until I asked her if she knew what the hour was. She looked down at her cyclometer and said we'd better hurry home, as it was two miles and a quarter past dinner time."—Washington Star.

A SURPRISED SHARK.

A HINDOO WITH A ROPE PROVED TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

A Swimming Contest In Which the Man Surpassed the Fish—A Thrilling Scene, Upon Which an Immense Throng of People Looked With Varying Emotions.

"Talk about your shark hunters in the south Pacific islands," remarked the old traveler, "but I remember seeing an encounter with one of those long toothed gentry that for cool nerve beat anything I ever read about.

"I was loafing around Calcutta one day, late in the autumn, waiting for the evening train up to the city of Hughli, when I heard a tremendous shouting coming from the direction of the river Hughli, which is practically one of the mouths of the Ganges. Trotting over to the shore as fast as a white man ever traveled in India, I saw a huge commotion. Natives were hurrying away from the bank as if in terror and then running back as if their curiosity had overcome their greatest fears. The river was full of boats. The occupants of the larger ones were screaming with excitement, while those in the small ones were shrieking and jabbering with a considerable amount of fear.

"I soon discovered that the fuss had been created by a large shark which had come up with the tide and had ventured a little farther than it was customary for sharks to do. His dorsal fin was cutting the water here and there, and when occasionally he turned on his back and sent his nose and grinning teeth above the water groans and screams of horror went up in all directions. His shark-ship was evidently out for supper and was casting longing glances at the succulent Hindoo babies, of whom a considerable number were in sight.

"In the midst of all the hubbub a tall, lank Hindoo stepped out upon the roof of a kind of houseboat and in a short speech announced that he would catch the shark.

"Instantly a dead hush fell upon the multitude. The Hindoo stood erect. He was perfectly naked save for a little garment at the loins, which our Texas cowboys call a 'gee string.' He was armed only with a long rope like a lariat, which he held behind his back with his left hand.

"Presently Mr. Shark came to the surface about eight yards from the boat and immediately the Hindoo plunged overboard.

"A chorus of groans and exclamations went up, in the midst of which the Hindoo reappeared, swimming with his right hand. Man and shark faced each other, and I fancied that I saw a pleased expression in the monster's eye, as much as to say, 'Well, this is civil, to say the least.'

"The shark evidently thought he had a 'cinch' on the situation, for he swam leisurely toward the Hindoo, turned slowly upon his back and opened his mouth. The mouth closed with a snap and the people screamed, but the Hindoo had dived, and presently he appeared again on the off side of the shark, smiling and still carrying his rope.

"The big fish looked surprised and then made another gentle dab at the Hindoo. The result was the same, and Mr. Hindoo came up fresh for the third round.

"Then the shark began to grow angry and made a vicious run at the Hindoo, and again he missed. The people on shore and in the boats began to feel confidence in the human champion, and their groans were changed to applause. Every time the man made a point against the fish those heathens would send up a rousing cheer.

"Well, by this time the thing was getting exciting. I never saw such swimming before, and I never will again. The man was a regular water snake. He dodged, twisted, dove and jumped like an eel. The fish made charge after charge. Once his fin grazed the Hindoo's arm, and the water was colored with blood. The man's stock went down a point, but it soon rose again, when the crowd began to see that the fish simply wasn't in it. The man was beating him at his own game. You see, the fish could only go in one direction—straight ahead like an arrow—while the man turned and doubled like a fox.

"Well, by and by the exertion and excitement told on the monster. He got rattled, churned the river into foam, and then became quiet again. At this moment the Hindoo faced him again. It was the last round.

"The shark charged languidly. The man waited, lying in the water until the great mouth was open to seize him. Then, with a convulsive backward leap, he straightened his body and sank, feet downward, like a plummet of lead.

"The shark settled down over him, lashing the water into a lather foam. They seemed to be grappling with each other. The crowd groaned and screamed, and then became silent.

"For the space of what seemed many minutes the people watched the surface of the water until even the bubbles had disappeared and all was quiet.

"Lost! Lost!" screamed a priest, and the mob re-echoed the cry and began to beat their breasts like a lot of madmen. Then suddenly in the middle of it all the Hindoo reappeared, 30 yards up the stream. Both hands were above his head, and he was screaming, 'Tan, tan, tan!' He had slipped the noose of his

lariat around the shark's tail and drawn it taut, and he held the free end in his hand.

"In an instant it was ashore, and a score of Hindoos were drawing at it. It took them half an hour to get Mr. Shark ashore, for he pulled like a locomotive, but they finally managed it.

"He proved to be nine feet long and sold for a sum which enabled his captor to live in comfort for nearly half a year."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

EDMUND KEAN.

To See Him Act Was Like Reading Shakespeare by Lightning.

Before the third century after the birth of Shakespeare had reached its first quarter there was born in England to a stage carpenter and a strolling actress a child destined to grapple with the poet's highest thought and interpret it with a vividness that to this day stands unrivaled. Coleridge's terse comment, that to see him act was reading Shakespeare by lightning, reveals him with the fullness of a volume. Edmund Kean, along with most people early trained to an art, had little, if any, education of the schools. He was when a boy provided with instruction by some benevolent people whom his smartness and beauty attracted, but he rebelled against the tasks of study and went to sea. But life there was too rough for his fine nature. He returned to England, and at the age of 7 began the study of Shakespeare's characters with his uncle Moses. This he continued with an actress named Tidswell, who taught him besides, as well as she knew, the principles of her art.

At that early age he had the credit of originality so surprising as even then to challenge the supremacy of Philip Kemble. At 14 he played Hamlet. King George had him recite at Windsor castle, and it is said this incident led some gentlemen to send him to Eton, but there is no record of it. At 20 he was in a provincial troop, a member of which he married, and for six years thereafter, until his glorious night at Drury Lane, his life was one of hardship, struggle, obscurity, but, thanks to the faith in himself, not hopeless. His London debut was made at 28. He had fought for it hard and long and would then have missed it but for the falling reputation of the theater. London debuts in first roles are not easy for provincial actors, and none knows better how hard they are to get than Henry Irving. Kean seems to have been at his full splendor, and made a hit. After that his habits were altogether prejudicial to the refinement of taste or the acquisition of knowledge.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IS IT A MATTER OF TIME?

What Was Considered Modest and Proper a Hundred Years Ago.

Modesty, as has often been said, may almost be considered a matter of time and place. In the time of George III of England, though the drapery was of the scantiest, it was not considered delicate or refined to uncover the forehead. Some young ladies who had been abroad were considered bold looking because they wore their hair Madona fashion. Ladies not in la premiere jeunesse very generally wore wigs. The princesses had their heads shaved and wore wigs ready dressed and decorated for the evening to save time for the toilet. Widows almost always shaved their heads. Lady Murray says her mother's beautiful hair was cut off for her deep mourning, and she never wore anything but a wig in after years.

At Windsor castle in those days luncheon was not, as it is now, a general meal. Each lady had a chicken, a plate of fruit and a bottle of king's cup (the peel of a lemon put to soak for some hours in cold water and then sweetened with sugar) brought to her room every day. Those were the days for servants' perquisites. On all the highest saints' days a tinsel cross of divers colors was placed on the tables of the ladies or sent to their residences, and a guinea was understood to be due in return. A bottle of wine every two days and unnecessary wax candles were the perquisites of the ladies' maids.

Candles were extinguished as soon as lit, to be carried off by servants. Pages were seen marching out before the royal family with a bottle of wine sticking out of each pocket, and the state page called regularly upon each person who attended the drawing rooms, with his book, to receive the accustomed gratuity. The ladies in waiting then wore the Windsor uniform, which is at present confined to the gentlemen attendants. It was a blue cloth habit, not long, as worn for riding, but the length of a gown, with buttons having a star surrounded with the motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense" and a scarlet collar.—New York Herald.

A Familiar Occurrence.

"There are in the histories of all nations," said the earnest man, "crises when some few men must step forward and save their country from utter ruin." "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "that's very true. It happens once every four years with us, the next occasion of that kind being scheduled for 1900."—Washington Star.

Taken Suddenly Ill.

Saratoga, May 15.—H. T. Taylor, a wealthy lumberman of Red Wing, Minn., was taken suddenly ill on the street at Gleas Falls. His condition is serious.



Love is the key-stone of a woman's life. Her fondest hopes rest upon this tender emotion; her highest pride is in her capacity to awaken the love which makes a happy wife; her noblest ambition is to become a loved and loving mother.

Any weakness or disease which incapacitates her to fulfill the exalted function of motherhood is the saddest blight which can come upon a woman's life.

But there is no reason in nature why any hindrances or derangements of this kind should continue to exist. Ninety-nine times in a hundred they are completely overcome in a perfectly natural and scientific way by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which gives healthy power and capacity to the special organs; reinforces the nerve-centres and makes natural, healthy motherhood possible, safe and comparatively easy.

It makes the coming of baby almost free from pain; gives strength and cheerfulness to the mother, and constitutional vigor to the child. It is the only medicine in the world devised for this one purpose by an educated physician, a skilled and experienced specialist in this particular field of practice.

"I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as it has done me a world of good, and has, undoubtedly saved my life," writes Mrs. Florence Hunter, of Corley, Logan Co., Ark. "I miscarried four times; could get no medicine to do me any good. I concluded to try the 'Favorite Prescription' and after taking several bottles of it I made my husband a present of a fine girl. I think it is the best medicine in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets: One is a laxative, two a mild cathartic.

HARD TO COMBAT

The Evidence of Our Senses—What East Liverpool People Say is Pretty Good Proof for East Liverpool People.

When we see it ourselves, When our own ears hear it, When our neighbors tell it, Our friends indorse it, No better evidence can be had, It's not what people say in Maine, Or distant mutterings from California, No deceiving echoes here, E. st Liverpool talk about East Liverpool people.

Public opinion pushed for the public good.

There is no proof like home proof.

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Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quicness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, \$1 a box; six for \$5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

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For sale by Will Reed, East Liverpool, O.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW

DR. F. L. LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills

are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, \$1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

For sale by Will Reed, East Liverpool, Ohio.

WELLSVILLE.

TAKEN BEFORE A COURT

A Stranger Was Compelled to Prove Good Sense.

PRISON COMMITTEE PRESENT

A Mock Trial In Which a Principal Neglected to Inform Himself of the Fun Loving Proclivities of Wellsville People—All the News.

A number of people are quietly laughing today because they know all about one of the greatest practical jokes ever conceived and carried out in Wellsville, the details being such as to create mirth wherever they are heard.

Some time ago a stranger came to town, and falling into the clutches of a number of young men, was given a trip up McQueen's run. When he returned he presented the usual appearance with the possible exception that his shirt had been torn from his back. Angry beyond the wildest dreams of his friends he sought to prosecute them, and having fallen unknowingly into the hands of a confederate, was directed to take his case before the prison committee. Last night the prison committee assembled at the fire department to hear his complaint. It was an august body there assembled, and B. D. Beacom, Harry Lownds, Craig McCartney, Charley Sneidiker, George Lowry, B. S. Lowry and Will Cornelius looked their best. Jeff Forner ably defended the accused, and a pseudo Liverpool attorney appeared for the prosecution. Some one raised the question of good sense, and the prisoner, who apparently did not realize that he was the victim of a big joke, took it in all earnestness. Then there was amusement for an hour, the "prison committee" being anxious to get at the bottom of the matter and asking such questions as mortal man never before heard at the bar of justice. In this case, however, the young lady with the scales had removed the bandage from her eyes and laughed as heartily as any of the assemblage. One of the charges said that the speed the accused attained in returning from his trip was not becoming a gentleman, and there was a learned argument of great length as to how fast polite society allowed an ordinary mortal to move. Meanwhile the accused listened in open mouthed wonder, and the committee almost burst with suppressed laughter. No witnesses were examined, but the arguments made up for lack of testimony, and the prisoner was exonerated.

The News of Wellsville.

The Misses Shoub, of Broadway, entertained last evening. A large party of young people were present.

The employees of Patterson's are moving green ware from the old room into the new addition in order that space be gained for a new kiln. The whole pottery's possessions will then be under roof.

Thomas Hughes, a prominent brick manufacturer, was here today looking after contracts.

Reverend McKee will discuss "Church Music," tomorrow evening.

The repair crew of the street railway have started the work of ballasting and straightening the railroad. The work will be pushed until the road is completed.

Complaint is made because wheelmen do not use lights. An ordinance is suggested.

The school children are busy collecting funds with which to purchase flowers for Decoration.

J. H. Jefferies has completed a two story dwelling, and Mrs. Potts is building a two story house in Short street.

Foundrymen say that a few years ago a sewer pipe press could not be purchased for less than \$1600. Now the most modern can be secured for \$1000.

Superintendent Russell has his force at work clearing and beautifying Spring Hill. The cemetery presents a beautiful appearance.

The horse of Harry Watkins ran away last night, and dashing into the veranda at the Hotel Fuller, broke its shoulder and leg. It was killed.

Council confirmed the tax levy, last night.

Mrs. S. J. Jarvis, Yellow Creek, died Thursday. She was buried at Highlandtown today.

J. Q. Boring and family are home from Florida.

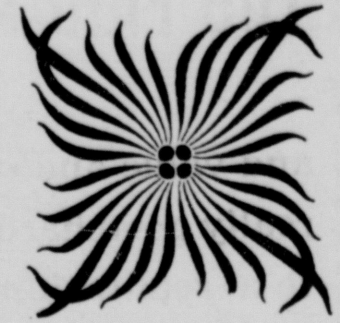
Two West End young men tossed a penny for the company of a girl, last night.

A new baseball club has been organized. New uniforms will be obtained at once. Arrangements are being made

The Boston Department Store.



LACK SILK GREN ADINES.



Among the new arrivals of seasonable goods this week is a choice assortment of this very popular fabric in plain and brocade. Just the thing for summer wear. We have them at 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50 a yard.

NEW SILKS AND NEW WASH GOODS.

This has been the best silk season on record, and consequently desirable goods are somewhat scarce. Nevertheless we are this week showing many new and choice designs in silks at 75c and \$1 a yard. If in need of a waist or dress pattern, see us before you buy.

NEW DIMITIES, ORGANDIES AND LAPPETS

received today and now on Sale. The styles the latest, the qualities the best, and the prices the lowest for the grades of goods offered. Prices range from 5c to 50c a yard, with all between prices.

PARASOLS AND FANS--Ladies' white silk and silk chiffon fancy parasols, from 98c to \$5 each. Children's and misses' parasols from 15c to 98c. Our stock of ladies' and gents' umbrellas was never so complete as now. At 49c, 79c, 98c, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 we are showing great values. From 25c to \$5 perfect beauties.

OUR NEW STOCK OF FANS is without doubt the finest and daintiest we have ever shown. We have fans from 1c to \$3 each, but what we call special attention to now are the choice things we are offering at 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2. They come in white, black and colors. It will pay you to visit often at

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

for a game at Lisbon on Decoration, and other games will be played at Liverpool as soon as possible.

Mrs. H. J. Windrom, formerly of Wellsville, is still very ill at New Gallilee.

Reverend Bowers in the morning will preach on "The Foolishness of Preaching." "A Great Reformer" will be Reverend Reager's sermon. "The Luxury of the Saloon," will be Reverend Stephenson's subject in the evening.

Mrs. S. P. Berry and Miss Ada Hamilton, of West End, are visiting in Millport.

Reverend Bowers will preach the baccalaureate sermon on Sunday evening.

All arrangements for Decoration day have been made. The column will march from the square at 8:30 o'clock, and Doctor Reager will speak at city hall the evening of May 31. All societies are invited to take part.

Cranky.

The following conversation, which occurred in one of the city ticket offices a few days ago, is a sample of the pleasant occurrences which a ticket seller experiences in the course of his career:

"Give me a time table," said a short man with a straight, hanging beard to the clerk.

"Where do you wish to go?"

"None of your business," was the curt reply. A copy of the time table was passed to the man, and he took his leave.

"That's one of those fellows who would complain of a conductor if he failed to say 'Please' when asking for a ticket," remarked the clerk.—True Flag.

Works on Electricity.

There is a growing demand at the libraries for works on electricity. It is a branch of science so new in the modern sense that its literature as yet may be called meager.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

So rapid has been the change in the English language that the English of today bears no more resemblance to the English of 1,000 years ago than it does to German.

The Bank of England employs about 1,100 men, and has a salary list, including pensions, of about £300,000 per annum.

Of late years sport has become a kind of idolatry. So says the London Methodist Times.

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Philadelphia.....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 3—5 9 1
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At Cincinnati— R H E
Cincinnati.....0 2 1 0 0 0 3 *—6 9 2
Baltimore.....2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—5 10 3
Batteries—Damann, Rhines and Schriver; Pond and Robinson. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 800.

At Louisville— R H E
Louisville.....1 2 0 1 0 0 2 0—6 13 2
Brooklyn.....2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 *—8 13 2
Batteries—Fraser and Wilson; Payne and Grim. Umpire—McDermott. Attendance, 2,040.

At St. Louis— R H E
St. Louis.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 3
Boston.....0 1 0 2 2 5 1 0 *—11 16 1
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Standing of the Clubs.

| W | L | Pc | W | L | Pc | | |
|----------------|----|----|-----|-----------------|----|----|-----|
| Balto..... | 19 | 5 | 732 | Louisville..... | 10 | 11 | 476 |
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Wheeling.....4 0 0 0 0 3 0 2—8—17 22 3
New Castle.....1 2 2 2 0 0 3 0—10 13 6
Batteries—Garvey and Messett; Hewett and Graffius.

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Dayton.....1 0 0 2 2 0 0 0—5 7 1
Fort Wayne.....0 0 1 1 0 3 0 0—1—6 13 4
Batteries—Rosebraugh, Emig and Weand; Wayne and Campbell.

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Mansfield.....0 0 3 1 1 2 0 1—8 17 2
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Batteries—Ely and Lynch; Kimball and Patterson.

Interstate League Standing.

| New Castle | 14 | 6 | 700 | Dayton..... | 9 | 10 | 474 |
|------------------|----|----|-----|-----------------|---|----|-----|
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| Mansfield..... | 10 | 10 | 500 | Ft. Wayne..... | 7 | 10 | 412 |
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In Siam the first wife may be divorced, but not sold. The other wives may be divorced and sold.

At various clubs in France lists of eligible girls backed by glittering bank rolls are to be found.

WELLSVILLE.

TAKEN BEFORE A COURT

A Stranger Was Compelled to Prove Good Sense.

PRISON COMMITTEE PRESENT

A Mock Trial In Which a Principal Neglected to Inform Himself of the Fun Loving Proclivities of Wellsville People—All the News.

A number of people are quietly laughing today because they know all about one of the greatest practical jokes ever conceived and carried out in Wellsville, the details being such as to create mirth wherever they are heard.

Some time ago a stranger came to town, and falling into the clutches of a number of young men, was given a trip up McQueen's run. When he returned he presented the usual appearance with the possible exception that his shirt had been torn from his back. Angry beyond the wildest dreams of his friends he sought to prosecute them, and having fallen unknowingly into the hands of a confederate, was directed to take his case before the prison committee. Last night the prison committee assembled at the fire department to hear his complaint. It was an august body there assembled, and B. D. Beacom, Harry Lownds, Craig McCartney, Charley Sneiderker, George Lowry, B. S. Lowry and Will Cornelius looked their best. Jeff Former ably defended the accused, and a pseudo Liverpool attorney appeared for the prosecution. Some one raised the question of good sense, and the prisoner, who apparently did not realize that he was the victim of a big joke, took it in all earnestness. Then there was amusement for an hour, the "prison committee" being anxious to get at the bottom of the matter and asking such questions as mortal man never before heard at the bar of justice. In this case, however, the young lady with the scales had removed the bandage from her eyes and laughed as heartily as any of the assemblage. One of the charges said that the speed the accused attained in returning from his trip was not becoming a gentleman, and there was a learned argument of great length as to how fast polite society allowed an ordinary mortal to move. Meanwhile the accused listened in open mouthed wonder, and the committee almost burst with suppressed laughter. No witnesses were examined, but the arguments made up for lack of testimony, and the prisoner was exonerated.

The News of Wellsville.

The Misses Shoub, of Broadway, entertained last evening. A large party of young people were present.

The employes of Patterson's are moving green ware from the old room into the new addition in order that space be gained for a new kiln. The whole pottery's possessions will then be under roof.

Thomas Hughes, a prominent brick manufacturer, was here today looking after contracts.

Reverend McKee will discuss "Church Music," tomorrow evening.

The repair crew of the street railway have started the work of ballasting and straightening the railroad. The work will be pushed until the road is completed.

Complaint is made because wheelmen do not use lights. An ordinance is suggested.

The school children are busy collecting funds with which to purchase flowers for Decoration.

J. H. Jefferies has completed a two story dwelling, and Mrs. Potts is building a two story house in Short street.

Foundrymen say that a few years ago a sewer pipe press could not be purchased for less than \$1600. Now the most modern can be secured for \$1000.

Superintendent Russell has his force at work clearing and beautifying Spring Hill. The cemetery presents a beautiful appearance.

The horse of Harry Watkins ran away last night, and dashing into the veranda at the Hotel Fuller, broke its shoulder and leg. It was killed.

Council confirmed the tax levy, last night.

Mrs. S. J. Jarvis, Yellow Creek, died Thursday. She was buried at Highlandtown today.

J. Q. Boring and family are home from Florida.

Two West End young men tossed a penny for the company of a girl, last night.

A new baseball club has been organized. New uniforms will be obtained at once. Arrangements are being made

The Boston Department Store.



LACK SILK GRENADINES.

Among the new arrivals of seasonable goods this week is a choice assortment of this very popular fabric in plain and brocade. Just the thing for summer wear. We have them at 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50 a yard.

NEW SILKS AND NEW WASH GOODS.

This has been the best silk season on record, and consequently desirable goods are somewhat scarce. Nevertheless we are this week showing many new and choice designs in silks at 75c and \$1 a yard. If in need of a waist or dress pattern, see us before you buy.

NEW DIMITIES, ORGANDIES AND LAPPETS

received today and now on Sale. The styles the latest, the qualities the best, and the prices the lowest for the grades of goods offered. Prices range from 5c to 50c a yard, with all between prices.

PARASOLS AND FANS--Ladies' white silk and silk chiffon fancy parasols, from 98c to \$5 each. Children's and misses' parasols from 15c to 98c. Our stock of ladies' and gents' umbrellas was never so complete as now. At 49c, 79c, 98c, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 we are showing great values. From 25c to \$5 perfect beauties.

OUR NEW STOCK OF FANS is without doubt the finest and daintiest we have ever shown. We have fans from 1c to \$3 each, but what we call special attention to now are the choice things we are offering at 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2. They come in white, black and colors. It will pay you to visit often at

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

for a game at Lisbon on Decoration, and other games will be played at Liverpool as soon as possible.

Mrs. H. J. Windrom, formerly of Wellsville, is still very ill at New Gallilee.

Reverend Bowers in the morning will preach on "The Foolishness of Preaching." "A Great Reformer" will be Reverend Reager's sermon. "The Luxury of the Saloon," will be Reverend Stephenson's subject in the evening.

Mrs. S. P. Berry and Miss Ada Hamilton, of West End, are visiting in Millport.

Reverend Bowers will preach the baccalaureate sermon on Sunday evening.

All arrangements for Decoration day have been made. The column will march from the square at 8:30 o'clock, and Doctor Reager will speak at city hall the evening of May 31. All societies are invited to take part.

Cranky.

The following conversation, which occurred in one of the city ticket offices a few days ago, is a sample of the pleasant occurrences which a ticket seller experiences in the course of his career:

"Give me a time table," said a short man with a straight, hanging beard to the clerk.

"Where do you wish to go?"

"None of your business," was the curt reply. A copy of the time table was passed to the man, and he took his leave.

"That's one of those fellows who would complain of a conductor if he failed to say 'Please' when asking for a ticket," remarked the clerk.—True Flag.

Works on Electricity.

There is a growing demand at the libraries for works on electricity. It is a branch of science so new in the modern sense that its literature as yet may be called meager.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

So rapid has been the change in the English language that the English of today bears no more resemblance to the English of 1,000 years ago than it does to German.

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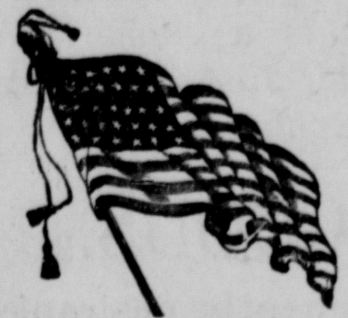
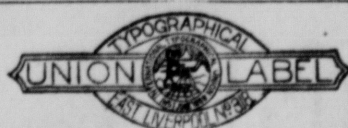
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HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
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Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, MAY 22



SOCKLESS SIMPSON is squelched with due regularity in the house, but for some reason he is found as smiling and as silly as ever the next day.

THE courts will soon be given another opportunity to show that trusts cannot live in this country. A mammoth bicycle combination has been formed.

THE whole country hopes there will be no strike in the iron trade when workmen and manufacturers come together to settle the wage question for the year.

It is cheering to know that America's ambassador to England is doing something other than reviling his own people even though he does make a great many speeches.

THE wheelman has rights, but they are not the kind of rights which allow him to run down pedestrians and endanger other wheelmen not consumed with a desire to beat the lightning.

UNCLE SAM might give Weyler a little scare just for fun. The butcher has been frightening some of Uncle Sam's subjects long enough to deserve something in the way of punishment.

GOVERNOR BUSHNELL is for Cuba. His utterance at the Clark county convention cannot be misunderstood. When a man declares "The American government should say to Spain in the interest of humanity, 'this slaughter must cease,'" his position cannot be misunderstood.

THERE is little danger of the Republican party being defeated this year. The Democrats have forced the issue by making free silver their battle cry, and if there is anything calculated to arouse Ohio Republicans to action it is free silver. There need be no fear of laggards this time.

THE Democratic fight against Hon. M. A. Hanna on the ground that he is a rich man, comes with very poor grace, when the position of their own leader is recalled. In any event Mr. Hanna has the advantage. He was not only born in Columbiana county, but is still a resident of Ohio.

THE discussion of the Cuban question in Washington has reached that point where something startling can be expected at any moment. The senate seems determined to force President McKinley to action, and the president seems equally determined to do nothing until convinced that what he does will be right. But it may not be long until conviction comes.

ALTGELD IN OHIO.

Not satisfied with forcing the silver question upon the people of his party in Ohio, McLean and the state committee have decided that Altgeld must also be endorsed. The Chicago platform contained a plank of that kind, inserted at the command of the pardoner, and again must Ohio Democrats support and defend it if they would be numbered with the faithful. In substance it is the battle of last year again. The people who stood by Bryan and his principles are called upon to retain their position. Johnny McLean has ordered it, and Johnny McLean is boss.

To Be Buried In Riverview.

Miss Florence Lent, the 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lent, of Franklin street, died last evening at 8:30, after a short illness. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock, in the First M. E. church, Reverend Huston officiating. Interment in Riverview.

COVERED BY INSURANCE

Was the Burned Portion of
the Burford Plant.

THE BIG BUILDING SAVED

But the Clay Shops and Decorating Kiln
Sheds Were Destroyed—The Loss Is
\$20,000—The Damaged Factory Will Be
Placed in Operation as Soon as Possible.

The most disastrous fire in the city for several years occurred last night at the Burford pottery. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

About 9:30 as Watchman R. Jenkins was making his rounds he discovered smoke issuing from the decorating kiln sheds. He at once started for the office to turn in an alarm, but Sam Swinge-wood had hastened to the fire station, and the department were on the way to the scene. The building was frame, and had a good start, and spread rapidly to the biscuit kiln shed. The department endeavored to save the brick portion of the plant at once. Meantime the Dresden pottery had three large and two small streams playing on the fire while the four sections of hose, owned by the Burford company, were also in use. The fire spread rapidly, and in a short time the clay shops were blazing. All efforts to save them were without avail and the fireman turned attention to saving the engine room, a brick and frame building. A great crowd of people collected and the blaze could be seen for a great distance while the heat was intense. In just an hour and thirty minutes the fire was under control and all danger was passed.

Roy Snowden and Will Hickey were at work in the pressing shop when it started, but supposed it was a kiln being fired. Snowden became alarmed, and going out on the roof saw the blaze, but the alarm had been turned in and he and Hickey gathered up their tools and left. John Joyce, the night foreman at the biscuit kilns, and Jacob Decker, had not left the place five minutes before the fire was discovered. They saw no signs of fire. The decorating kiln was fired yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the blaze is supposed to have been caused by the heat from the kiln. The damaged portion of the plant was built in 1877 when the manufacture of encaustic tile was commenced. In 1879 it was equipped for a pottery, and the firm began to manufacture C. C. ware. For the past ten years they have been making granite, and this spring they commenced the manufacture of semi-vitreous porcelain. The brick addition was built 12 years ago. The company was incorporated in 1894 with Robert Burford, president; George Burford, secretary, and Oliver Burford, treasurer and manager.

The clay department is practically a total loss, except three jiggers which are in the same building as the engine room and slip house. The kilns are more or less damaged, principally by the washing of the mortar. The loss of machinery and moulds was very heavy. In the decorating kiln shed was the most extensive stock the firm ever carried, and it is a total wreck. A kiln and a half of green ware is lost, and it is thought the ware in the biscuit kiln will be ruined, but it will be burned this evening. The engine and boiler are not damaged to any great extent, but one side of the building is a wreck. Slight damage was caused by water to ware in the new end, but luckily the blocks and cases had been conveyed to this portion of the building some time ago and work was started this morning making new moulds.

The dipping shed of the Dresden was damaged by water but not to any great extent. The roof was charred while a number of saggars were broken.

Robert Burford this morning estimated their loss at \$20,000, fully covered by insurance.

The firm will make arrangements to rebuild of brick at once, but are at present considering the advisability of erecting temporary sheds in vacant property and hope to have a greater portion of their employees at work in two weeks. Just as soon as the insurance adjusters arrive and settle the loss the work of cleaning up will commence.

The department deserve great credit for the manner in which they fought the blaze.

An expert tells of an instance where 4,000 pearl shells were taken which yielded less than \$50 worth of pearls, while in the same locality over 30 pearls were found in one day, one of which was sold for \$10,000. A Queensland company, on a small area, got \$6,000 worth of pearls from eight tons of shell.

A Contrary Flag.

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In Britain, of course, members of parliament receive no salary, but in New Zealand they receive annually \$500; Japan, \$500; South Australia, \$1,000; Victoria, \$1,500; France, \$1,800; Queensland, \$2,000; Canada, \$2,000; Brazil, \$3,000; Mexico, \$3,000; United States, \$5,000.

Preserving It.

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Frankman—I don't know about that. The matrimonial rite seems to have made a mite of you.—Richmond Dispatch.

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THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

At East Liverpool, in the State of Ohio, at the close of business, May 14, 1897.

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|---|--------------|
| Loans and discounts..... | \$266,272 90 |
| Overdrafts secured and unsecured..... | 502 31 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation..... | 50,000 00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc..... | 36,000 00 |
| Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures..... | 32,000 00 |
| Due from National Banks (not Reserve agents)..... | 18,823 52 |
| Due from State banks and bankers..... | 579 21 |
| Due from approved reserve agents..... | 99,574 84 |
| Checks and other cash items..... | 1,928 54 |
| Notes of other National Banks..... | 2,666 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents..... | 341 66 |
| LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ: | |
| Specie..... | \$27,409 70 |
| Legal-tender notes..... | 16,460 00 |
| | 43,869 70 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (3 per cent of circulation)..... | 2,250 00 |
| Total..... | 554,808 68 |

| LIABILITIES. | |
|--|------------|
| Capital stock paid in..... | 100,000 00 |
| Surplus fund..... | 40,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid..... | 10,407 66 |
| National Bank notes outstanding..... | 45,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks..... | 1,941 25 |
| Individual deposits subject to check..... | 317,454 42 |
| Demand certificates of deposit..... | 40,005 35 |
| Total..... | 554,808 68 |

I, N. G. Macrum, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

N. G. MACRUM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of May, 1897.

WM. M. HILL,

Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
DAVID BOYCE, J. M. KELLY, J. C. THOMPSON, Directors.



YOU FIND A JUMBLE

of satisfaction

and value and merit and service in the really good hardware that has helped us to a reputation for honest goods and honest prices. We know the quality of the goods we sell and feel safe in offering your money back for even imaginary faults.

The Largest Stock of Refrigerators, Door Screens, Gas, Oil and Gasoline Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers to be found in the city, at

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

East Liverpool and Wellsville, O.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist, Sixt and W. Market, East Liverpool.

APPLES

Dry Goods and Millinery, Ladies and Gent's Furnishings,

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Quality in Merchandise! Character in Values! Bargains in Price!

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Ladies fine Black Hose, the usual 25c quality, only 15c a pair.

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The R. & G. Dress Form Corsets, regular price \$1.50 for tomorrow only, 99c.

Fine silk Parasols, in all colors and sizes worth \$1.50 only \$1.00.

50 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests with half sleeves or sleeveless at 10c.

Men's fine seamless half hose in all colors at 10c.

Men's Working Shirts 36 inches long, well made at 25c.

Men's Fine Dress Shirts with attached collars and cuffs only 50c.

Men's and boys sweaters worth 75c will go tomorrow at 49c.

We take special pride in our

Millinery Display.

It is a remarkable fine assemblage. It has no equal. We do not care where you go or what you may have seen, this fact is beyond cavil. Those who buy hats hear obtains absolutely the best, and they invariably save money.

J. L. APPLE,

195 and 197 Market Street near Fifth Street.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, MAY 22



SOCKLESS SIMPSON is squelched with due regularity in the house, but for some reason he is found as smiling and as silly as ever the next day.

THE courts will soon be given another opportunity to show that trusts cannot live in this country. A mammoth bicycle combination has been formed.

THE whole country hopes there will be no strike in the iron trade when workmen and manufacturers come together to settle the wage question for the year.

It is cheering to know that America's ambassador to England is doing something other than reviling his own people even though he does make a great many speeches.

THE wheelman has rights, but they are not the kind of rights which allow him to run down pedestrians and endanger other wheelmen not consumed with a desire to beat the lightning.

UNCLE SAM might give Weyler a little scare just for fun. The butcher has been frightening some of Uncle Sam's subjects long enough to deserve something in the way of punishment.

GOVERNOR BUSHNELL is for Cuba. His utterance at the Clark county convention cannot be misunderstood. When a man declares "The American government should say to Spain in the interest of humanity, 'this slaughter must cease,'" his position cannot be misunderstood.

THERE is little danger of the Republican party being defeated this year. The Democrats have forced the issue by making free silver their battle cry, and if there is anything calculated to arouse Ohio Republicans to action it is free silver. There need be no fear of laggards this time.

THE Democratic fight against Hon. M. A. Hanna on the ground that he is a rich man, comes with very poor grace, when the position of their own leader is recalled. In any event Mr. Hanna has the advantage. He was not only born in Columbiana county, but is still a resident of Ohio.

THE discussion of the Cuban question in Washington has reached that point where something startling can be expected at any moment. The senate seems determined to force President McKinley to action, and the president seems equally determined to do nothing until convinced that what he does will be right. But it may not be long until conviction comes.

ALTGELD IN OHIO.

Not satisfied with forcing the silver question upon the people of his party in Ohio, McLean and the state committee have decided that Altgeld must also be endorsed. The Chicago platform contained a plank of that kind, inserted at the command of the pardoner, and again must Ohio Democrats support and defend it if they would be numbered with the faithful. In substance it is the battle of last year again. The people who stood by Bryan and his principles are called upon to retain their position. Johnny McLean has ordered it, and Johnny McLean is boss.

To Be Buried In Riverview.

Miss Florence Lent, the 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lent, of Franklin street, died last evening at 8:30, after a short illness. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock, in the First M. E. church, Reverend Huston officiating. Interment in Riverview.

COVERED BY INSURANCE

Was the Burned Portion of
the Burford Plant.

THE BIG BUILDING SAVED

But the Clay Shops and Decorating Kiln Sheds Were Destroyed—The Loss Is \$20,000—The Damaged Factory Will Be Placed in Operation as Soon as Possible.

The most disastrous fire in the city for several years occurred last night at the Burford pottery. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

About 9:30 as Watchman R. Jenkins was making his rounds he discovered smoke issuing from the decorating kiln sheds. He at once started for the office to turn in an alarm, but Sam Swingewood had hastened to the fire station, and the department were on the way to the scene. The building was frame, and had a good start, and spread rapidly to the biscuit kiln shed. The department endeavored to save the brick portion of the plant at once. Meantime the Dresden pottery had three large and two small streams playing on the fire while the four sections of hose, owned by the Burford company, were also in use. The fire spread rapidly, and in a short time the clay shops were blazing. All efforts to save them were without avail and the fireman turned attention to saving the engine room, a brick and frame building. A great crowd of people collected and the blaze could be seen for a great distance while the heat was intense. In just an hour and thirty minutes the fire was under control and all danger was passed.

Roy Snowden and Will Hickey were at work in the pressing shop when it started, but supposed it was a kiln being fired. Snowden became alarmed, and going out on the roof saw the blaze, but the alarm had been turned in and he and Hickey gathered up their tools and left. John Joyce, the night foreman at the biscuit kilns, and Jacob Decker, had not left the place five minutes before the fire was discovered. They saw no signs of fire. The decorating kiln was fired yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the blaze is supposed to have been caused by the heat from the kiln. The damaged portion of the plant was built in 1877 when the manufacture of encaustic tile was commenced. In 1879 it was equipped for a pottery, and the firm began to manufacture C. C. ware. For the past ten years they have been making granite, and this spring they commenced the manufacture of semi-vitreous porcelain. The brick addition was built 12 years ago. The company was incorporated in 1894 with Robert Burford, president; George Burford, secretary, and Oliver Burford, treasurer and manager.

The clay department is practically a total loss, except three jiggers which are in the same building as the engine room and slip house. The kilns are more or less damaged, principally by the washing of the mortar. The loss of machinery and moulds was very heavy. In the decorating kiln shed was the most extensive stock the firm ever carried, and it is a total wreck. A kiln and a half of green ware is lost, and it is thought the ware in the biscuit kiln will be ruined, but it will be burned this evening. The engine and boiler are not damaged to any great extent, but one side of the building is a wreck. Slight damage was caused by water to ware in the new end, but luckily the blocks and cases had been conveyed to this portion of the building some time ago and work was started this morning making new moulds.

The dipping shed of the Dresden was damaged by water but not to any great extent. The roof was charred while a number of saggars were broken.

Robert Burford this morning estimated their loss at \$20,000, fully covered by insurance.

The firm will make arrangements to rebuild of brick at once, but are at present considering the advisability of erecting temporary sheds in vacant property and hope to have a greater portion of their employees at work in two weeks. Just as soon as the insurance adjusters arrive and settle the loss the work of cleaning up will commence. The department deserve great credit for the manner in which they fought the blaze.

An expert tells of an instance where 4,000 pearl shells were taken which yielded less than \$50 worth of pearls, while in the same locality over 30 pearls were found in one day, one of which was sold for \$10,000. A Queensland company, on a small area, got \$6,000 worth of pearls from eight tons of shell.

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State of Ohio, County of Columbiana, ss.

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WM. M. HILL,
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J. O. THOMPSON,



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J. L. APPLE,

195 and 197 Market Street near Fifth Street.

A BREEZE IN THE BOARD

Mr. McGraw and Mr. Vodrey
Had a Word.

MR. MURPHY TOOK THE OATH

Only After There Had Been Some Argument About the Garfield Law—Money is Needed to Pay Salaries and Interest For the School Year.

A regular meeting of the school board was held last evening in the Central school building. The meeting was opened at 7:30 by devotional exercises by Clerk Norris. After which the minutes of the meetings of April 7 and 30 were read and approved.

The clerk read a petition from the citizens of Gardendale asking that an addition be built to the school house, as the hardships the children endured during the winter were beyond them. It was received, and will be acted upon at the next meeting.

The money question was then raised, and the clerk said about \$300 more would be needed to pay the interest on the bonds due June 1, the teachers and janitors. To do this no less than \$3,567.25 would be required. The clerk was instructed to borrow \$2000 from each bank. Mr. McGraw asked if this could be done legally, and a heated discussion followed.

"No this cannot be done according to law, but the debts will have to be paid and with this board it is now a moral obligation," said Mr. Vodrey.

"You are bound to keep within the law, Mr. Vodrey, and if this money is borrowed you are not acting as you should," replied Mr. McGraw.

The clerk was asked to read the law upon the subject, but no book was at hand.

"I am sure we would be acting within bounds, Mr. McGraw, if we would borrow this money, and if you remember, a similar case was up before the old board not long ago.

"I beg pardon, Mr. President, there is no use in bringing up the actions of inexperienced people; we know better now, and should act accordingly."

At this juncture Mr. Fisher had a word. "If the people took a common sense view of this matter I do not think the taxpayers would object to the action of the board in borrowing the needed amount for a limited time."

"Are we to close the doors of the school houses of this city on account of a matter of this calibre? If the money is not secured we will have to do this," said Mr. Vodrey.

"I for one will vote to secure the money. It is needed, and the teachers and interest will have to be paid. There is no use in discussing this matter any farther, and I suggest that the clerk carry out his instructions," was Mr. McClain's view.

The motion was made and a vote taken, all present voting yea, except Mr. McGraw.

The following bills, save one, were ordered paid: A. V. Thompson, \$1.30; Crisis, \$11.25; W. E. Cooper, \$7.30; Farmer & Co., \$20.70; A. Ratray, \$9; W. B. Hill, \$18.

Mr. Fisher moved the last bill be held over until the first meeting in June, and it carried.

The interesting portion of the meeting arrived when Mr. Murphy addressed the board. He said: "Gentlemen, I would like some action taken on my ease. Mr. Vodrey has said that I have not complied with the Garfield law, but that has not been my fault, as well you know. Sickness has caused this delay. I am not particular whether I serve or not. In fact I would rather not. If you have any objections I would like to hear them stated, and if you want to take advantage of me do so now, and not when I am away."

Mr. Vodrey stated he was informed by outside parties that Mr. Murphy had not been qualified, but their names he withheld, although Mr. Murphy asked for them.

"The gentleman is here to be qualified and I would like to see matters adjusted," said Mr. McClain.

"I," said Mr. Murphy, "intended to be qualified this week, but the rumors I have heard have caused me to defer the action."

"He is his own successor," said Mr. McGraw, "appointed by the board to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. Whitehead. He was re-elected by the citizens and there you are. Let the gentleman be qualified, and this matter will be at an end."

Mr. McGraw promptly administered the oath as the clerk did not remember it.

Professor Sanor requested the board to pass upon the 23 diplomas that will

be given the graduates Friday next. It was granted.

The county teachers' institute was then granted the use of the central building to hold its day sessions in August. The evening sessions will be held in the Young Men's Christian association auditorium.

Professor Sanor said there were several things the board should be acquainted with, but as time was short he will be heard Tuesday evening next.

The clerk was asked to make a report as to the estimated amount of money needed next term in order that it may be filed with the auditor by June 1.

A letter from General Lyon post was read. It requested the board to permit the children to take part in the Memorial day services. The request was granted. The meeting adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

After the adjournment the clerk gave out the following as moneys to be paid out by July 1: May salaries, \$2000; interest on bonds, \$1250; Janitors for May, \$317.25; for June, \$292.25; for July bonds, \$180; total \$4040.50.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Services in the Various Places of Worship Tomorrow.

Tomorrow is Memorial Sunday, and the Grand Army, Woman's Relief corps and Sons of Veterans will attend services at the First Presbyterian church, where Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor of the Christian church, will deliver the sermon. His subject, "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's." Special music has been prepared, and the church will be decorated in honor of the old soldiers.

In the afternoon services will be held in the Young Men's Christian association building, the address being made by Hon. W. W. Hole, of Salem. His subject will be "Memorial Stones and Their Significance." Jason H. Brookes will preside at the meeting, and a chorus of 30 voices and an orchestra in charge of Professor Harper will render the music. The program is as follows: "Star Spangled Banner".....Chorus Scripture reading.....

.....Rev. J. C. Taggart, D. D. "The Heavens Are Telling".....Chorus Prayer.....Rev. O. S. Reed "America".....Chorus and audience Introduction of speaker.....J. H. Brookes Address.....Hon. W. W. Hole "Battle Hymn of the Republic".....Chorus Prayer.....George L. Matheny Doxology. Benediction.

The services begin at 4 o'clock, and will take the place of the regular afternoon meeting.

The senior class of the high school will attend services at the First U. P. church tomorrow evening, Rev. J. C. Taggart, D. D., delivering the baccalaureate sermon, from the subject, "Life's Mission." In the morning Doctor Taggart will preach on "Jesus as a Man Superior to the Angels." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

African M. E. church, Rev. B. M. Carson, pastor—Love feast 10:30; Sabbath school 2 p. m.; communion 3 p. m.; special services for the Odd Fellows at 7:45.

Preaching at the Methodist Protestant church tomorrow morning at 10:45, evening at 7:45, by Reverend Wayne K. Stalmaker, of Pittsburg.

Second Presbyterian church, East End, Rev. A. D. McCulloch, pastor—Preaching, 8:00 p. m., Sabbath school, 10 a. m. The Endeavor meeting will be a special song and praise service to which all are cordially invited, particularly those who have no church home. Meeting will begin promptly at 7 o'clock.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor—Services will be held in the First Presbyterian church, morning and evening. Subject for the evening "The Missing Link." Sunday school, Bradshaw hall at 9:30 a. m., and Endeavor 6:30 p. m.

Services morning and evening will be conducted by Reverend Huston at the First M. E. church tomorrow.

On the River.

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Only 2 per cent of the Siberian run-aways escape with their lives.

The Time Is Short.

The question of the hour is, are you in the market for the best line of clothing in America? We must sell this stock at some low price. We have a customer for our stock when reduced to a certain point.

We are nearing that point very rapidly therefore, we say again the time is short, and if you are needing a spring suit, now is your opportunity to purchase at less price than manufacturer's price. Remember all is for sale, stock, fixtures and lease. All must go quickly at some price, as we are positively retiring from the business, and anxious to do so as quickly as possible. We say you can get prices of us that no firm in the state of Ohio can offer. Don't delay. This is an important matter for you.

Mothers, bring your boys. Buy Suits for them at lowest prices ever named in the city.

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A BREEZE IN THE BOARD

Mr. McGraw and Mr. Vodrey
Had a Word.

MR. MURPHY TOOK THE OATH

Only After There Had Been Some Argument About the Garfield Law—Money is Needed to Pay Salaries and Interest For the School Year.

A regular meeting of the school board was held last evening in the Central school building. The meeting was opened at 7:30 by devotional exercises by Clerk Norris. After which the minutes of the meetings of April 7 and 30 were read and approved.

The clerk read a petition from the citizens of Gardendale asking that an addition be built to the school house, as the hardships the children endured during the winter were beyond them. It was received, and will be acted upon at the next meeting.

The money question was then raised, and the clerk said about \$300 more would be needed to pay the interest on the bonds due June 1, the teachers and janitors. To do this no less than \$3,567.25 would be required. The clerk was instructed to borrow \$2000 from each bank. Mr. McGraw asked if this could be done legally, and a heated discussion followed.

"No this cannot be done according to law, but the debts will have to be paid and with this board it is now a moral obligation," said Mr. Vodrey.

"You are bound to keep within the law, Mr. Vodrey, and if this money is borrowed you are not acting as you should," replied Mr. McGraw.

The clerk was asked to read the law upon the subject, but no book was at hand.

"I am sure we would be acting within bounds, Mr. McGraw, if we would borrow this money, and if you remember, a similar case was up before the old board not long ago.

"I beg pardon, Mr. President, there is no use in bringing up the actions of inexperienced people; we know better now, and should act accordingly."

At this juncture Mr. Fisher had a word. "If the people took a common sense view of this matter I do not think the taxpayers would object to the action of the board in borrowing the needed amount for a limited time."

"Are we to close the doors of the school houses of this city on account of a matter of this calibre? If the money is not secured we will have to do this," said Mr. Vodrey.

"I for one will vote to secure the money. It is needed, and the teachers and interest will have to be paid. There is no use in discussing this matter any farther, and I suggest that the clerk carry out his instructions," was Mr. McClain's view.

The motion was made and a vote taken, all present voting yea, except Mr. McGraw.

The following bills, save one, were ordered paid: A. V. Thompson, \$1.30; Crisis, \$11.25; W. E. Cooper, \$7.30; Farmer & Co., \$20.70; A. Ratray, \$9; W. B. Hill, \$18.

Mr. Fisher moved the last bill be held over until the first meeting in June, and it carried.

The interesting portion of the meeting arrived when Mr. Murphy addressed the board. He said: "Gentlemen, I would like some action taken on my case. Mr. Vodrey has said that I have not complied with the Garfield law, but that has not been my fault, as well you know. Sickness has caused this delay. I am not particular whether I serve or not. In fact I would rather not. If you have any objections I would like to hear them stated, and if you want to take advantage of me do so now, and not when I am away."

Mr. Vodrey stated he was informed by outside parties that Mr. Murphy had not been qualified, but their names he withheld, although Mr. Murphy asked for them.

"The gentleman is here to be qualified and I would like to see matters adjusted," said Mr. McClain.

"I," said Mr. Murphy, "intended to be qualified this week, but the rumors I have heard have caused me to defer the action."

"He is his own successor," said Mr. McGraw, "appointed by the board to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. Whitehead. He was re-elected by the citizens and there you are. Let the gentleman be qualified, and this matter will be at an end."

Mr. McGraw promptly administered the oath as the clerk did not remember it.

Professor Sanor requested the board to pass upon the 23 diplomas that will

be given the graduates Friday next. It was granted.

The county teachers' institute was then granted the use of the central building to hold its day sessions in August. The evening sessions will be held in the Young Men's Christian association auditorium.

Professor Sanor said there were several things the board should be acquainted with, but as time was short he will be heard Tuesday evening next.

The clerk was asked to make a report as to the estimated amount of money needed next term in order that it may be filed with the auditor by June 1.

A letter from General Lyon post was read. It requested the board to permit the children to take part in the Memorial day services. The request was granted. The meeting adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

After the adjournment the clerk gave out the following as moneys to be paid out by July 1: May salaries, \$2000; interest on bonds, \$1250; Janitors for May, \$317.25; for June, \$292.25; for July bonds, \$180; total \$4040.50.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Services in the Various Places of Worship Tomorrow.

Tomorrow is Memorial Sunday, and the Grand Army, Woman's Relief corps and Sons of Veterans will attend services at the First Presbyterian church, where Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor of the Christian church, will deliver the sermon. His subject, "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's." Special music has been prepared, and the church will be decorated in honor of the old soldiers.

In the afternoon services will be held in the Young Men's Christian association building, the address being made by Hon. W. W. Hole, of Salem. His subject will be "Memorial Stones and Their Significance." Jason H. Brookes will preside at the meeting, and a chorus of 30 voices and an orchestra in charge of Professor Harper will render the music. The program is as follows: "Star Spangled Banner".....Chorus

Scripture reading.....Chorus
Rev. J. C. Taggart, D. D.
"The Heavens Are Telling".....Chorus
Prayer.....Rev. O. S. Reed
"America".....Chorus and audience
Introduction of speaker.....J. H. Brookes
Address.....Hon. W. W. Hole
"Battle Hymn of the Republic".....Chorus
Prayer.....George L. Matheny
Doxology.
Benediction.

The services begin at 4 o'clock, and will take the place of the regular afternoon meeting.

The senior class of the high school will attend services at the First U. P. church tomorrow evening, Rev. J. C. Taggart, D. D., delivering the baccalaureate sermon, from the subject, "Life's Mission." In the morning Doctor Taggart will preach on "Jesus as a Man Superior to the Angels." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

African M. E. church, Rev. B. M. Carson, pastor—Love feast 10:30; Sabbath school 2 p. m.; communion 3 p. m.; special services for the Odd Fellows at 7:45.

Preaching at the Methodist Protestant church tomorrow morning at 10:45, evening at 7:45, by Reverend Wayne K. Stalmaker, of Pittsburg.

Second Presbyterian church, East End, Rev. A. D. McCulloch, pastor—Preaching, 8:00 p. m., Sabbath school, 10 a. m. The Endeavor meeting will be a special song and praise service to which all are cordially invited, particularly those who have no church home. Meeting will begin promptly at 7 o'clock.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor—Services will be held in the First Presbyterian church, morning and evening. Subject for the evening "The Missing Link." Sunday school, Bradshaw hall at 9:30 a. m., and Endeavor 6:30 p. m.

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PICTURE OF A PITCHER

A Poor Representation of Our Winnie Mercer.

SOME ERRORS ARE FOUND

In the Sketch Accompanying It—The Eclipse Boys in Lisbon—West End Pottery and Tanyard Run Played a Game. Other Sporting Spots.

The first page of Sporting Life this week is graced by a very poor picture of Winnie Mercer. He is referred to as "one of the best pitchers in the league, the star pitcher of the Washington club, a hard and conscientious worker, and as companionable a young man as he is a good pitcher, and is very popular both on and off the field." He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, and his right name is George Barclay Mercer, but since his baseball career opened he has used Winifred B. The article places his birthplace as Wheeling, but in truth he is an out and out Ohio boy.

In the notes the question is asked: "Will Mercer ever win a game from Baltimore?" His many friends here hope he will, but it looks doubtful.

The Philadelphia man says: "The restoration of Hamburg to first base has greatly strengthened the Athletics in batting." Carey has been laid off on account of illness.

Shaw is still playing good ball with the Syracuse team.

Official notice of the release of John Godwin and James Webber by Jackson, is published this week.

The Eclipse team went to Lisbon this morning and will line up: Davis, c; McCurran, p; Headly, s; Godwin, 1; McCullough, s; Clark, 3; McCurran, 1; Gillispie, m; Callahan, r; Eberling and and Bricelen subs. The team has received word from the Alliance club who want to play here next Saturday.

The West End pottery team yesterday afternoon defeated the Laughlin club by a score of 20 to 12. The batteries were Wyman and Barker, and Huntsman and Holmes.

George McNicol this morning received an offer from Toledo.

MARLATT IS BETTER.

He is as Gentle and Quiet as a Little Lamb.

A special from Columbus says that Ira Marlatt has taken kindly to his new quarters in the penitentiary, and is behaving himself very well. He is cheerful and pleasant, and makes none of the profane comments for which he was noted when in his cage. He will not talk of himself, and has not asked to be released for several days. However, the authorities continue to watch him closely.

A SPLENDID SHOWING.

The First National Bank Makes a Good Statement.

The statement of the First National bank, found on another page of this evening's NEWS REVIEW, is such as to show the remarkable advancement of that well known institution. The total business has passed over half a hundred thousand beyond the half million mark, and shows a prosperous condition which its scores of friends will thoroughly appreciate.

ATTENTION, G. A. R.

All members of General Lyon Post No. 84, the Women's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans, are hereby requested to assemble at post room at 10 a. m., Sunday, to attend services at the First Presbyterian church, and at 3 p. m., to attend services at the Young Men's Christian association.

WILLIAM BEARDMORE, Adjutant.

High School Picnic.

The high school are making preparations to give their annual picnic at Rock Spring the first week in June. The affair will be the most elaborate they have yet attempted, and a large number of invitations will be issued.

Too Much Ware.

A car of ware loaded for an eastern firm was unloaded this morning as it contained 7,000 pounds over weight. It will be put in another car and sent on its way.

Nancy Was Off.

Nancy Hanks jumped the track at Brady's cut, yesterday afternoon. It was off on all fours, and passengers were transferred for over 30 minutes.

Hurt His Knee.

While wrestling on Union street, yesterday afternoon, a small boy fell on the car track and badly hurt his knee. His name could not be learned.

TRICKY BABY PETE.

HE COMMITTED THE THEFTS FOR WHICH A MAN WAS DISCHARGED.

A Midnight Adventure In the Winter Quarters of an Elephant Herd—How Sly Pete Got Away From His Stake and Stole a Bag of Oats.

Pete is the baby elephant of one of the big circus herds. During his confinement in winter quarters he played a trick on his keeper, which the man relates as follows:

"Pete is a tiny little fellow and does not weigh more than 600 or 800 pounds, but I actually believe he would eat as many pounds of oats if he had access to them. The elephant house was dark one night, and I supposed every one of the animals was sound asleep, when my attention was attracted by a subdued, rasping noise, apparently coming from the farther end of the big herd. Instead of walking down in front of them all, I went around and came in at the other end. Hiding behind some bales of straw, I peered cautiously over to where the little rascal was chained, and there he was, carefully lifting his stake out of the ground. I saw in an instant that he had had the stake out before that time, for all he had to do was to lift it up and it came out. He slipped his foot chain down over the tapering end of the stake and was free.

"Across the room, distant perhaps 20 feet or more from his place, were piled some sacks of grain, containing about 100 pounds each. Picking up the foot chain very carefully with his trunk, so that it would not rattle or jangle upon the floor, he began the most delicate, sinuous, gliding motion across the space that separated him from the grain I ever saw, and I never imagined an elephant could go so quietly. I crouched behind the bales of straw, afraid to move for fear he would hear me and stop.

"On he went, cautiously, slowly, but steadily, until he was within reaching distance of the sacked grain. Then he laid the chain down and picked up a bag of oats with his trunk. His journey back to the herd, 20 feet away, was performed even more cautiously than had been his advance, for he had to drag the chain without making a noise. All the time he held the sack of grain tightly in his trunk, and his mouth must have watered when he thought of the feast he was going to have. He reached the herd at last and went up to great big Babylon, who stood like a bronze statue, her massive sides looming up like the sides of a house in the gloom. Pete stopped, and Babylon, whom I had imagined fast asleep, took the oats. They got into the bag in a jiffy and then began a feast. Pete filled his mouth and munched away like a man eating dry crackers on a wager. He knew that his big companion in crime would get the most of the oats if he lost any time. Babylon put away almost half the oats at the first jump out of the box, and poor little Pete, with his mouth full, looked at her with his watery little eyes, as much as to say, 'Oh, what a hog!' and gulped the oats down his little throat at the risk of choking to death.

"I thought it was about time to make a noise, just to disconcert them. I had seen enough to assure me that a hostler who had been discharged hadn't been instrumental in the disappearance of divers and sundry bags of oats, and, as I walked around toward the other end of the elephant house, I wondered what I should do to punish the thieves. The big one had had a painful operation performed a few months before, and I thought that any sight of the instruments that had been used at that time would give her a good fright. When I had reached my own sleeping room, I purposely made a noise and heard the shuffling sounds of sly little Pete as he shambled back to his place. He picked his stake up, put it down in the ground, and would have put it through the ring in the chain if he had had time. When I came along, he was leaning against the wall asleep. I gave him a gentle prod, and he awakened suddenly, with that sleepy stare that a person has when awakened from slumber. But he soon knew that I was on to him, for, when I ordered him to open his mouth, he didn't want to do it. He finally obeyed, and there were the oats. His mouth was jammed full of them. I didn't do anything to him, but walked over to big Babylon. She was his partner in crime, but she was playing possum too.

"I had a good deal of trouble to wake her up and more to make her open her mouth. Much to her chagrin, I imagine, it was full of oats, and she had the empty sack closely rolled up and packed in with them. She was sheepish and ashamed, I assure you, if ever an elephant put on that expression. To punish her I ordered her to sit down and open her mouth and made a motion as if to pass a great pair of forceps into it, which had been used during the operation I referred to. She shut her mouth and cried like a baby, and was so thoroughly frightened that she never trespassed again. But that sly little Pete—why, he is more trouble than the entire herd, and he just gets loose whenever he wants to."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Women as Soldiers.

"I do not see," said a clever woman, "why the newspapers should feel called upon to poke fun at the new law in Col-

orado which permits women to serve in the state militia. In time of battle woman is just as necessary as man. Just wearing a uniform and shooting a gun are not all that constitute a soldier. What about woman's place in the hospitals during time of war? Does it not require a brave heart and a strong nerve to wait on the wounded or dying? Is not a woman a soldier who can assist the surgeon as he amputates a limb or binds a fractured bone? Are not the Red Cross nurses soldiers? It seems to me that a woman will make just as good a soldier as a man and always find her place in time of war."

LAFITTE THE PIRATE.

New Version of the Story Told by Galveston Oystermen.

Galveston island, Texas, is very proud of Lafitte, the pirate. Indeed, his fame, like that of Captain Kidd, grows greater with every year. Out on the island, a few miles from the city, is a grove known as Lafitte's grove. A number of wind bent trees encircle a dancing pavilion and are surrounded with a choice collection of oyster shells and tin cans. The elderly woman of the party, her old fashioned curls bobbing hysterically, hurried to a native who was placidly wrestling with a half dozen bushels of oysters.

"Say, mister, who was this Lafitte that they talk about?" she began, notebook in hand.

"Well, lady, he was a powerful big man. I don't know all the rights of the matter, but somehow he had the habit of jerkin folks' money away from 'em, and once in a while he brought a lot of it here to the island and buried it."

"Is there any buried here in the grove?"

"No, lady. This grove was just a gathering place for 'em—Lafitte and his crew. They used to come here o' nights and bring their booty which they had gathered from ships pirated and robbed. They divided it up, an each man got his share, an then they had a kind o' war dance around any victims the had brought in before killin 'em."

"How horrible!"

"Yes, it was terrible, lady, but that was not a circumstance to the things th' chief pirate used to do. One time when there was a big party in one of the rich houses on the island he an his crew suddenly appeared in the ballroom. They drove everybody outdoors except the women an made them dance with 'em. Then they went to the dinin room an had a big feast, endin with carryin off all the silver in the house."

"That is very interesting," making more notes.

"Yes, 'm," with a placid face. "But there's worse yet to come. Once a man refused to give up his pocketbook to Lafitte, an th' pirate took him an tied him by the waist to the stern of the pirate boat an dragged him for a mile through the sea. By that time he was ready to give up."

"Did the pirate get the pocketbook?"

"Yes, 'm, the man was dead. But the end came at last, ma'am. One day the other pirates did not like the way Lafitte did things, an they rebelled on him. They murdered him in his bunk one night when he was asleep."

"What a terrible fate!" making more notes.

"Yes, 'm, an they stuck his head on a pole, where they kept it for ten days an nights. Then they brought it here an buried it in this grove, an he haunts this part of the island every dark night, yellin an screechin awful."

The listener shuddered and made some more notes, but the oysterman went placidly on with his work, unconscious apparently of the effect his marvelous interpretation of history had caused. If Lafitte had not already haunted the grove, he surely ought to have done so after so strange a perversion of his biography.—New York Post.

Sir Walter Scott's First Brief.

Sir Walter Scott had his share of curious experiences shortly after being called to the bar. His first appearance as counsel in a criminal court was at Jedburg assizes in 1793, when he successfully defended a veteran poacher. "You're a lucky scoundrel," Scott whispered to his client when the verdict was given.

"I'm just of your mind," returned the latter, "and I'll send you a maukin"—namely, a hare—"the morn, man." Lockhart, who narrates the incident, omits to add whether the "maukin" duly reached Scott, but no doubt it did.

On another occasion Scott was less successful in his defense of a housebreaker, but the culprit, grateful for his counsel's exertions, gave him, in lieu of the orthodox fee, which he was unable to pay, this piece of advice, to the value of which he (the housebreaker) could professionally attest: First, never to have a large watchdog out of doors, but to keep a little yelping terrier within, and, secondly, to put no trust in nice, clever, gimcrack locks, but to pin his faith to a huge old heavy one with a rusty key. Scott long remembered this incident, and 30 years later, at a judges' dinner at Jedburg, he recalled it in this impromptu rhyme:

Yelping terrier, rusty key,
Was Walter Scott's best Jedburg fee.

—Westminster Gazette.

Necessarily So.

Maud—Is life worth the living? Ah, that is a great conundrum!
Cynicus—Yes. We all have to give it up.—Brooklyn Life.

Girls and Boys

Save the Trade-Marks of

Jersey Coffee

(In One-Pound Packages)

and get a

Present Free.

Ask your

Grocer

for our new

Premium List

or write us.

Dayton Spice Mills Co.

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OF EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

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Board of Directors:
David Boyce. W. L. Thompson.
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Robert Hall. B. C. Simms.
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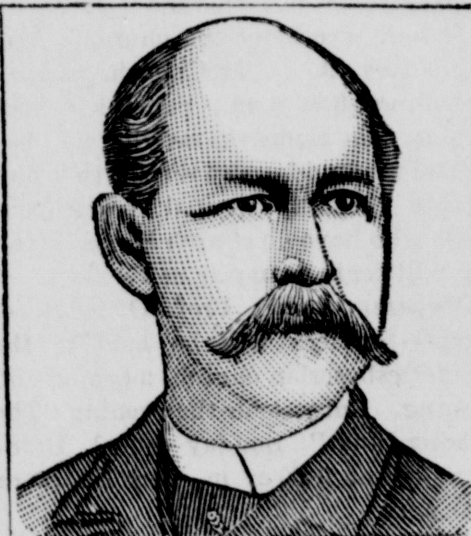
Capital.....\$100,000
Surplus.....40,000

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WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING; TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

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Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

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In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

PICTURE OF A PITCHER

A Poor Representation of Our
Winnie Mercer.

SOME ERRORS ARE FOUND

In the Sketch Accompanying It—The Eclipse Boys in Lisbon—West End Pottery and Tanyard Run Played a Game. Other Sporting Spots.

The first page of Sporting Life this week is graced by a very poor picture of Winnie Mercer. He is referred to a "one of the best pitchers in the league, the star pitcher of the Washington club, a hard and conscientious worker, and as companionable a young man as he is a good pitcher, and is very popular both on and off the field." He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, and his right name is George Barclay Mercer, but since his baseball career opened he has used Winifred B. The article places his birthplace as Wheeling, but in truth he is an out and out Ohio boy.

In the notes the question is asked: "Will Mercer ever win a game from Baltimore?" His many friends here hope he will, but it looks doubtful.

The Philadelphia man says: "The restoration of Hamburg to first base has greatly strengthened the Athletics in batting." Carey has been laid off on account of illness.

Shaw is still playing good ball with the Syracuse team.

Official notice of the release of John Godwin and James Webber by Jackson, is published this week.

The Eclipse team went to Lisbon this morning and will line up: Davis, c; McCurran, p; Headly, s; Godwin, 1; McCullough, s; Clark, 3; McCurran, 1; Gillespie, m; Callahan, r; Eberling and Bricelen subs. The team has received word from the Alliance club who want to play here next Saturday.

The West End pottery team yesterday afternoon defeated the Laughlin club by a score of 20 to 12. The batteries were Wyman and Barker, and Huntsman and Holmes.

George McNicol this morning received an offer from Toledo.

MARLATT IS BETTER.

He is as Gentle and Quiet as a Little Lamb.

A special from Columbus says that Ira Marlatt has taken kindly to his new quarters in the penitentiary, and is behaving himself very well. He is cheerful and pleasant, and makes none of the profane comments for which he was noted when in his cage. He will not talk of himself, and has not asked to be released for several days. However, the authorities continue to watch him closely.

A SPLENDID SHOWING.

The First National Bank Makes a Good Statement.

The statement of the First National bank, found on another page of this evening's NEWS REVIEW, is such as to show the remarkable advancement of that well known institution. The total business has passed over half a hundred thousand and beyond the half million mark, and shows a prosperous condition which its scores of friends will thoroughly appreciate.

ATTENTION, G. A. R.

All members of General Lyon Post No. 84, the Women's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans, are hereby requested to assemble at post room at 10 a. m., Sunday, to attend services at the First Presbyterian church, and at 3 p. m., to attend services at the Young Men's Christian association.

WILLIAM BEARDMORE,
Adjutant.

High School Picnic.

The high school are making preparations to give their annual picnic at Rock Spring the first week in June. The affair will be the most elaborate they have yet attempted, and a large number of invitations will be issued.

Too Much Ware.

A car of ware loaded for an eastern firm was unloaded this morning as it contained 7,000 pounds over weight. It will be put in another car and sent on its way.

Nancy Was Off.

Nancy Hanks jumped the track at Brady's cut, yesterday afternoon. It was off on all four, and passengers were transferred for over 30 minutes.

Hurt His Knee.

While wrestling on Union street, yesterday afternoon, a small boy fell on the car track and badly hurt his knee. His name could not be learned.

TRICKY BABY PETE.

HE COMMITTED THE THEFTS FOR WHICH A MAN WAS DISCHARGED.

A Midnight Adventure In the Winter Quarters of an Elephant Herd—How Sly Pete Got Away From His Stake and Stole a Bag of Oats.

Pete is the baby elephant of one of the big circus herds. During his confinement in winter quarters he played a trick on his keeper, which the man relates as follows:

"Pete is a tiny little fellow and does not weigh more than 600 or 800 pounds, but I actually believe he would eat as many pounds of oats if he had access to them. The elephant house was dark one night, and I supposed every one of the animals was sound asleep, when my attention was attracted by a subdued, rasping noise, apparently coming from the farther end of the big herd. Instead of walking down in front of them all, I went around and came in at the other end. Hiding behind some bales of straw, I peered cautiously over to where the little rascal was chained, and there he was, carefully lifting his stake out of the ground. I saw in an instant that he had had the stake out before that time, for all he had to do was to lift it up and it came out. He slipped his foot chain down over the tapering end of the stake and was free.

"Across the room, distant perhaps 20 feet or more from his place, were piled some sacks of grain, containing about 100 pounds each. Picking up the foot chain very carefully with his trunk, so that it would not rattle or jangle upon the floor, he began the most delicate, sinuous, gliding motion across the space that separated him from the grain I ever saw, and I never imagined an elephant could go so quietly. I crouched behind the bales of straw, afraid to move for fear he would hear me and stop.

"On he went, cautiously, slowly, but steadily, until he was within reaching distance of the sacked grain. Then he laid the chain down and picked up a bag of oats with his trunk. His journey back to the herd, 20 feet away, was performed even more cautiously than had been his advance, for he had to drag the chain without making a noise. All the time he held the sack of grain tightly in his trunk, and his mouth must have watered when he thought of the feast he was going to have. He reached the herd at last and went up to great big Babylon, who stood like a bronze statue, her massive sides looming up like the sides of a house in the gloom. Pete stopped, and Babylon, whom I had imagined fast asleep, took the oats. They got into the bag in a jiffy and then began a feast. Pete filled his mouth and munched away like a man eating dry crackers on a wager. He knew that his big companion in crime would get the most of the oats if he lost any time. Babylon put away almost half the oats at the first jump out of the box, and poor little Pete, with his mouth full, looked at her with his watery little eyes, as much as to say, 'Oh, what a hog!' and gulped the oats down his little throat at the risk of choking to death.

"I thought it was about time to make a noise, just to disconcert them. I had seen enough to assure me that a hostler who had been discharged hadn't been instrumental in the disappearance of divers and sundry bags of oats, and, as I walked around toward the other end of the elephant house, I wondered what I should do to punish the thieves. The big one had had a painful operation performed a few months before, and I thought that any sight of the instruments that had been used at that time would give her a good fright. When I had reached my own sleeping room, I purposely made a noise and heard the shuffling sounds of sly little Pete as he shuffled back to his place. He picked his stake up, put it down in the ground, and would have put it through the ring in the chain if he had had time. When I came along, he was leaning against the wall asleep. I gave him a gentle prod, and he awakened suddenly, with that sleepy stare that a person has when awakened from slumber. But he soon knew that I was on to him, for, when I ordered him to open his mouth, he didn't want to do it. He finally obeyed, and there were the oats. His mouth was jammed full of them. I didn't do anything to him, but walked over to big Babylon. She was his partner in crime, but she was playing possum too.

"I had a good deal of trouble to wake her up and more to make her open her mouth. Much to her chagrin, I imagine, it was full of oats, and she had the empty sack closely rolled up and packed in with them. She was sheepish and ashamed, I assure you, if ever an elephant put on that expression. To punish her I ordered her to sit down and open her mouth and made a motion as if to pass a great pair of forceps into it, which had been used during the operation I referred to. She shut her mouth and cried like a baby, and was so thoroughly frightened that she never trespassed again. But that sly little Pete—why, he is more trouble than the entire herd, and he just gets loose whenever he wants to."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Women as Soldiers.

"I do not see," said a clever woman, "why the newspapers should feel called upon to poke fun at the new law in Col-

orado which permits women to serve in the state militia. In time of battle woman is just as necessary as man. Just wearing a uniform and shooting a gun are not all that constitute a soldier. What about woman's place in the hospitals during time of war? Does it not require a brave heart and a strong nerve to wait on the wounded or dying? Is not a woman a soldier who can assist the surgeon as he amputates a limb or binds a fractured bone? Are not the Red Cross nurses soldiers? It seems to me that a woman will make just as good a soldier as a man and always find her place in time of war."

LAFITTE THE PIRATE.

New Version of the Story Told by Galveston Oystermen.

Galveston island, Texas, is very proud of Lafitte, the pirate. Indeed, his fame, like that of Captain Kidd, grows greater with every year. Out on the island, a few miles from the city, is a grove known as Lafitte's grove. A number of wind bent trees encircle a dancing pavilion and are surrounded with a choice collection of oyster shells and tin cans. The elderly woman of the party, her old fashioned curls bobbing hysterically, hurried to a native who was placidly wrestling with a half dozen bushels of oysters.

"Say, mister, who was this Lafitte that they talk about?" she began, notebook in hand.

"Well, lady, he was a powerful big man. I don't know all the rights of the matter, but somehow he had the habit of jerkin folks' money away from 'em, and once in a while he brought a lot of it here to the island and buried it."

"Is there any buried here in the grove?"

"No, lady. This grove was just a gathering place for 'em—Lafitte and his crew. They used to come here o' nights an bring their booty which they had gathered from ships pirated an robbed. They divided it up, an each man got his share, an then they had a kind o' war dance around any victims the had brought in before killin 'em."

"How horrible!"

"Yes, it was terrible, lady, but that was not a circumstance to the things th' chief pirate used to do. One time when there was a big party in one of the rich houses on the island he an his crew suddenly appeared in the ballroom. They drove everybody outdoors except the women an made them dance with 'em. Then they went to the dinin room an had a big feast, endin with carryin off all the silver in the house."

"That is very interesting," making more notes.

"Yes, 'm," with a placid face. "But there's worse yet to come. Once a man refused to give up his pocketbook to Lafitte, an th' pirate took him an tied him by the waist to the stern of the pirate boat an dragged him for a mile through the sea. By that time he was ready to give up."

"Did the pirate get the pocketbook?"

"Yes, 'm, the man was dead. But the end come at last, ma'am. One day the other pirates did not like the way Lafitte did things, an they rebelled on him. They murdered him in his bunk one night when he was asleep."

"What a terrible fate!" making more notes.

"Yes'm, an they stuck his head on a pole, where they kept it for ten days an nights. Then they brought it here an buried it in this grove, an he haunts this part of the island every dark night, yellin an screechin awful."

The listener shuddered and made some more notes, but the oysterman went placidly on with his work, unconscious apparently of the effect his marvelous interpretation of history had caused. If Lafitte had not already haunted the grove, he surely ought to have done so after so strange a perversion of his biography.—New York Post.

Sir Walter Scott's First Brief.

Sir Walter Scott had his share of curious experiences shortly after being called to the bar. His first appearance as counsel in a criminal court was at Jedburg assizes in 1793, when he successfully defended a veteran poacher. "You're a lucky scoundrel," Scott whispered to his client when the verdict was given.

"I'm just of your mind," returned the latter, "and I'll send you a maukin"—namely, a hare—"the morn, man." Lockhart, who narrates the incident, omits to add whether the "maukin" duly reached Scott, but no doubt it did.

On another occasion Scott was less successful in his defense of a house-breaker, but the culprit, grateful for his counsel's exertions, gave him, in lieu of the orthodox fee, which he was unable to pay, this piece of advice, to the value of which he (the housebreaker) could professionally attest: First, never to have a large watchdog out of doors, but to keep a little yelping terrier within, and, secondly, to put no trust in nice, clever, gimcrack locks, but to pin his faith to a huge old heavy one with a rusty key. Scott long remembered this incident, and 30 years later, at a judges' dinner at Jedburg, he recalled it in this impromptu rhyme:

Yelping terrier, rusty key,
Was Walter Scott's best Jeddart fee.
—Westminster Gazette.

Necessarily So.

Mand—Is life worth the living? Ah, that is a great conundrum!
Cynicus—Yes. We all have to give it up.—Brooklyn Life.

Girls and Boys

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of

Jersey Coffee

(In One-Pound Packages)

and get a

Present Free.

Ask your

Grocer

for our new

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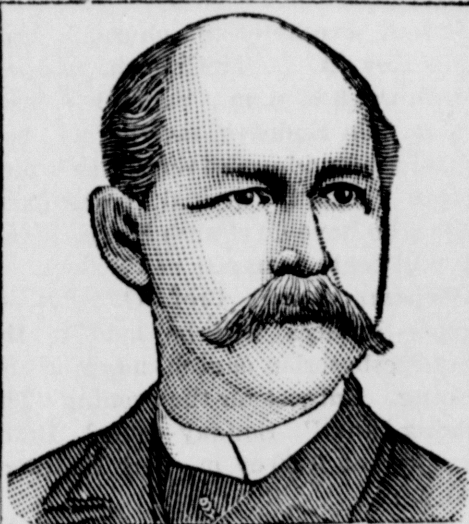
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Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen
Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

MISS THE MECHANICS

That's What We Will Do Next Year.

THEY WILL GO TO GALION

East Liverpool Could Not Pull the Right Wire For the Society Has Frequently Met in This Part of the State, and It Was Thought Best to Recognize Another City.

The hospitable people of East Liverpool will not have the opportunity of showing the American Mechanics next year that they are the best entertainers in the world, for the Mechanics have decided to assemble in some other town.

Thomas H. Arbuckle, state treasurer, and Herbert Johnson, local representative to the Mt. Vernon convention, have returned, and bring with them the intelligence that the next meeting will be held at Galion. The gentlemen went away bearing the invitation of General Thomas council, and would have been successful had it not been that Galion also had a request, and they could not truthfully make the claim that this part of the state has not been favored by a meeting of the state organization. For several years the grand council met at towns in this vicinity, and Galion won the prize. However, the gentlemen made a gallant fight, and in spite of the odds against them came near winning.

Mr. Arbuckle was reelected treasurer, there being no opposition. This is a compliment upon the gentleman's ability as a financier.

SUED ON A NOTE.

Other Cases That Have Found Their Way to Court.

Thomas Hodges et al., trustee of local union No. 9, B. of O. P., has commenced action against Frank Allison, et al., for \$12.60 claimed due on a promissory note. The case will be heard Monday.

James Ferguson has commenced action against a few of his former boarders, and \$27 is asked of Frank Cavitt, while Norris Coates will be called upon to show reason why he shouldn't pay \$24.23. The cases will be heard Monday morning.

JUMPED OFF A CAR

And Peter Lyons Now Has a Very Sore Leg.

Last evening in Wellsville Peter Lyons, a colored barber of this place, attempted to alight from a moving street car. He had no trouble in getting off, but did not alight on his feet as he expected. After performing some fancy acrobatic feats he gathered himself together and slowly arose, when he discovered he had severely wrenched his knee. He now declares that it will be sometime before he again thinks of jumping from a street car when it is in motion.

FINISHED THEIR TEACHING.

Grand Army Men Completed Their Work in the Schools.

The Grand Army boys who have spent several days this week teaching patriotism in the public schools, concluded their labors, and are well pleased with the reception.

"There is no danger of this country going to the dogs or anything that is not right as long as they teach those boys and girls to put so much feeling into what they say and sing about America," was the comment of one gray haired veteran.

Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, Our esteemed contemporary, Dr. J. J. Ikert, has been removed by death from the ranks of the East Liverpool Medical society, we, its members, in special session here assembled do hereby

Resolve, That this society recognized in him one of its oldest and most experienced members, able in diagnosis, careful and conscientious in prescribing, efficient and honorable as council. A genial, warm hearted, cool headed man, always alive to the best interest of this society and the medical profession.

Resolve, That we feel that our society has lost a useful, conscientious member, and a councilor of ripe experience.

Resolve, That we cherish the memory of a man whose nature was the embodiment of good fellowship and whose disposition was candid and jovial.

Resolve, That these resolutions be entered on the minute book of this society and a copy presented to his bereaved family as a tribute to his memory.

O. P. ANDREWS, President,
W. A. HOBBS, Secretary.
East Liverpool, Ohio, May 18, 1897.

The American Negro.

The typical negro tenant arrives at a new home in a mule wagon or ox cart with a bundle of rags, a frying pan and a covey of children, and he stays with a landlord who may have saved him from destitution by advancing provisions and dry goods only so long as the caprice of the hour dictates. Landowners who have sunk into financial ruin by mortgaging their property have nearly always been dragged into the slough by the effort to help their negroes out of it. The crop made by the average negro farmer is subject to many contingencies besides those of the weather. He does not hesitate to leave his field at the most critical season if pleasure calls him. "Big meetings" he never can resist, and these take place during the important agricultural months of July and August, first at one church and then at another.

After the mules have been working hard all the week in this busy season they are often driven from 10 to 15 miles on Sundays, carrying wagon loads of men, women and children, long bright ribbons flying out from the heads of the female members of the family, whose hair has been tightly plaited and bound with cords during the week in order to produce a holiday sensation in an ample psyche knot at the back and a bushel-like roundness in front. They appear in fancy waists and big sleeves and regale themselves and their friends with a dinner of fried chicken, cake and watermelons after the meeting, rags being good enough to wear, hoe cake and bacon being good enough to eat, during the week. Like his African ancestors, the American negro is miserable without jollifications and feasting. If he can have them, he will do a hard job of work between times.—Francis Albert Doughty in Lippincott's.

The Silkworm.

We owe the introduction of the silkworm into Europe to sticks.

Silk was produced in the east, practically solely in China. When Christian missionaries penetrated into that strange land, they heard much about silkworm breeding and the manufacture of silk, but although they longed to make use of such profitable knowledge in their own countries they were not able to do so, for the Chinese guarded their valued silk industry with the most vigilant jealousy.

To attempt the removal of the caterpillars or eggs across the nation's border meant death by horrible torture. Daring adventurers there were, but they met terrible fates. The prize was a great one, however, and men persevered.

The popes at Rome offered large rewards to any one who could bring them the much coveted tiny eggs. Two pilgrims at last succeeded in doing so. They made a very small cavity in their long staves, concealing therein a few eggs. These ragged and dirty wayfarers awakened but little curiosity, being resignedly docile to all formalities of searching.

They trudged on cautiously to Rome. Then they felt safe and laid their sticks, with their priceless treasures, at the feet of the pontiff. From those few eggs the silk industry was established in Europe.—Strand Magazine.

Charity in Judging Character.

Hasty judgment of the actions of others is dangerous and often unjust. We measure too much by some superficial appearance and condemn hastily, when, if we but knew and understood the motives and reasons, we would warmly approve. We sometimes say of some one, "That pain, sorrow or loss has not deeply affected him." But we do not know. It is like the death of a few of the soldiers in front of a regiment. The broken ranks close up again into the solid phalanx, and the loss is not apparent. There may be no disorganization, no surrender, no craving for pity, no display of despair. It is like the calm, dazzling play of the waves warned by the morning's sun after a night of storm and disaster. There is no sign of the wreck. The tide has carried the debris away far out on the ocean; the treacherous water has swallowed all signs and tokens of the night's awful work. We see only the fairness of the morning, not the suffering of the night. Let us be charitable in our judgment and condemn not when we do not know.—William George Jordan in Ladies' Home Journal.

Sleep.

"A man receives a certain term of life," Nikola Tesla said recently, "so many hours to pass on this earth—I mean hours when he is alive, awake. I do not count the hours when he is sleeping. I do not believe they are, strictly speaking, included in his term of life. When a man really lives, he is dying hour by hour, but when he sleeps he is accumulating vital forces which will make him go on living. In other words, in measuring out our dose of hours to each one of us, the great timekeeper stops his count while we are sleeping. Therefore the longer a man sleeps the longer he will remain on earth."

Greek Fire.

Greek fire, which had several other names—wild fire, liquid fire, wet fire and fire rain—descriptive of its destructiveness, is said to have been the most destructive engine of war previous to gunpowder. Discovered by Callinicus, a Syrian, it was first used in the siege of Constantinople, 673-678, and at Mecca, 690.

POPULAR TRADITION.

INSTANCES WHERE IT WAS FOUNDED ON HISTORICAL FACT.

The Missionary and the Old Stone Bench. The Tradition of the Samothracians About the Black Sea—Key to the Wicked Earl's Treasure.

There was once an energetic and strong minded missionary in the south seas, who took a great deal of interest in the folklore of the island where he dwelt. After years of study he made up his mind for good and all that there was not a particle of fact in the legends professing to be historic which he had laboriously gathered. In distrust at his own credulity, unwilling to let people know what a fool he had been, he tossed his whole collection into the fire. Some days afterward there was a terrific hurricane. The islanders had told him that once upon a time long ago a certain famous chieftain used to sit on a stone bench beneath a tree which grew close to the mission house. That bench had disappeared, no one knew when or how, but in the days of head-dreams they used to place offerings to the spirit of the old chief near the spot where it had stood. When the missionary sallied out on the morning after the storm, the first object he noticed was this tree overthrown—and in the midst of its upturned roots hung a stone bench.

The reverend gentleman—Whiting was his name, if we remember right—stood in a maze. The legend was true, then. Examination proved beyond a doubt that the bench had rested against the bole of the tree in some distant age, for there was no trace of an incision. The wood had grown smoothly round and over it. So far as he could roughly compute, four centuries must have passed since it stood outside the trunk. For that time the islanders had preserved the memory of a circumstance so trifling, for to question that this was the bench they assigned to their mythic hero would have been silly. And then the good man mourned his haste. He had destroyed the patient labor of years because he would not credit the accounts of grave events given in all seriousness by members of his flock, and it proved that they were trustworthy even on such a detail as the personal habits of a man who died 400 years ago.

The story is one to be borne in mind by all students of folklore and of that early stage in human annals which is based upon tradition. But it does not follow that Mr. Whiting had good cause to lament his burned manuscripts if he valued them only for the records of events they might contain. That there are particles of fact in the most grotesque of these legends, which profess to be historic, we find more and more reason to believe as our knowledge widens, but it is rarely possible to sift them from the mass of poetic nonsense. Savages everywhere keep the memory of startling incidents which occurred, as we learn by internal evidence, an indefinite number of ages ago.

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New Entrance to New York.

All are convenient locations; Cortlandt street and Desbrosses street, in the downtown district, and Twenty-third street in the uptown district. The latter entrance will be formally opened May 16, when two new, commodious ferryboats, double-deckers, constructed especially for the Pennsylvania lines and furnished and fitted in up-to-date style, will be placed in service between the Jersey City station and Twenty-third street, connecting with all inbound and outbound trains over the Pennsylvania system, the same as the boats running between that station and Cortlandt street and Desbrosses street, which will also continue in the service.

The Pennsylvania lines' three entrances into New York enable passengers to quickly reach the business portion in the lower end of the city, as well as the hotels and business blocks in the very heart of the great metropolis. The ride across the river is a delightful and refreshing termination to an enjoyable trip. All through trains from the west, over the Pennsylvania lines, land passengers in New York between 9:30 a. m., and 9:30 p. m., treating them to a grand view of the city's water front; its extensive docks where at almost any time may be seen ships of many nations. The wonderful panorama gives visitors a slight idea of the magnitude of New York. The new Twenty-third street ferry line is particularly noteworthy in this respect.

Summer Outing.

The principal places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic ocean in the Alleghenies, the Adirondacks, Catskills, and mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan and the northwest, may be readily reached over the Pennsylvania lines.

Special information regarding the leading resorts and the advantages enjoyed in journeying to them over the Pennsylvania route has been compiled and printed in convenient form. The matter is profusely illustrated with photographic reproductions of seashore scenes and includes views at Atlantic City, Cape May, Long Branch and other resorts along the Atlantic coast; also of Cresson, Bedford Springs, and Romantic mountain retreats, and of Petoskey, Mackinac, and the summer havens in Michigan and the northwest.

Persons contemplating summer outing trips will find it a valuable guide in shaping preliminaries. Copies may be obtained by addressing D. C. MacWaters, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

All the news in the News Review.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

| Westward. | | 335 | 337 | 339 | 341 | 359 |
|-----------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | AM | PM | AM | PM | AM |
| Pittsburgh | lv. | 6:05 | 11:30 | 14:30 | 11:00 | 17:20 |
| Rochester | .. | 7:00 | 2:15 | 15:00 | 11:50 | 8:22 |
| Beaver | .. | 7:05 | 2:20 | 15:05 | 11:55 | 8:27 |
| Yanport | .. | 7:10 | 2:25 | 15:10 | 12:00 | 8:32 |
| Industry | .. | 7:20 | 2:35 | 15:20 | 12:10 | 8:42 |
| Cooks Ferry | .. | 7:25 | 2:40 | 15:25 | 12:15 | 8:47 |
| Smiths Ferry | .. | 7:30 | 2:45 | 15:30 | 12:20 | 8:52 |
| East Liverpool | .. | 7:40 | 2:55 | 15:40 | 12:30 | 9:05 |
| Wellsville | .. | 7:50 | 3:05 | 15:50 | 12:40 | 9:15 |
| Wellsville | lv. | 8:05 | 3:20 | 16:05 | 12:55 | 10:00 |
| Wellsville Shop | .. | 8:09 | 3:24 | 16:09 | 13:00 | 10:04 |
| Yellow Creek | .. | 8:15 | 3:30 | 16:15 | 13:06 | 10:10 |
| Hammondsville | .. | 8:23 | 3:38 | 16:23 | 13:14 | 10:18 |
| Ironton | .. | 8:28 | 3:43 | 16:28 | 13:19 | 10:23 |
| Salineville | .. | 8:38 | 3:53 | 16:38 | 13:29 | 10:33 |
| Bayard | .. | 9:20 | 4:35 | 17:20 | 14:11 | 11:15 |
| Alliance | .. | 9:44 | 4:59 | 17:44 | 14:35 | 11:39 |
| Ravenna | .. | 10:05 | 5:20 | 18:05 | 14:56 | 12:00 |
| Hudson | .. | 10:40 | 5:55 | 18:40 | 15:31 | 12:35 |
| Cleveland | .. | 11:25 | 6:50 | 19:25 | 16:26 | 13:30 |
| Wellsville | .. | 12:10 | 7:35 | 20:10 | 17:11 | 14:15 |
| Wellsville Shop | .. | 12:15 | 7:40 | 20:15 | 17:16 | 14:20 |
| Yellow Creek | .. | 12:21 | 7:46 | 20:21 | 17:22 | 14:26 |
| Hammondsville | .. | 12:28 | 7:53 | 20:28 | 17:29 | 14:33 |
| Ironton | .. | 12:35 | 8:00 | 20:35 | 17:36 | 14:40 |
| Salineville | .. | 12:45 | 8:10 | 20:45 | 17:46 | 14:50 |
| Bayard | .. | 13:27 | 8:52 | 21:27 | 18:28 | 15:32 |
| Alliance | .. | 13:51 | 9:16 | 21:51 | 18:52 | 15:56 |
| Ravenna | .. | 14:12 | 9:37 | 22:12 | 19:13 | 16:17 |
| Hudson | .. | 14:37 | 10:02 | 22:37 | 19:38 | 16:42 |
| Cleveland | .. | 15:22 | 10:47 | 23:22 | 20:23 | 17:27 |
| Wellsville | .. | 16:07 | 11:32 | 24:07 | 21:08 | 18:12 |
| Wellsville Shop | .. | 16:12 | 11:37 | 24:12 | 21:13 | 18:17 |
| Yellow Creek | .. | 16:18 | 11:43 | 24:18 | 21:19 | 18:23 |
| Hammondsville | .. | 16:25 | 11:50 | 24:25 | 21:26 | 18:30 |
| Ironton | .. | 16:32 | 11:57 | 24:32 | 21:33 | 18:37 |
| Salineville | .. | 16:42 | 12:07 | 24:42 | 21:43 | 18:47 |
| Bayard | .. | 17:24 | 12:49 | 25:24 | 22:25 | 19:29 |
| Alliance | .. | 17:48 | 13:13 | 25:48 | 22:49 | 19:53 |
| Ravenna | .. | 18:09 | 13:34 | 26:09 | 23:10 | 20:14 |
| Hudson | .. | 18:34 | 14:09 | 26:34 | 23:45 | 20:49 |
| Cleveland | .. | 19:19 | 14:54 | 27:19 | 24:30 | 21:34 |
| Wellsville | .. | 20:04 | 15:39 | 28:04 | 25:15 | 22:19 |
| Wellsville Shop | .. | 20:09 | 15:44 | 28:09 | 25:20 | 22:24 |
| Yellow Creek | .. | 20:15 | 15:50 | 28:15 | 25:26 | 22:30 |
| Hammondsville | .. | 20:22 | 15:57 | 28:22 | 25:33 | 22:37 |
| Ironton | .. | 20:29 | 16:04 | 28:29 | 25:40 | 22:44 |
| Salineville | .. | 20:39 | 16:14 | 28:39 | 25:50 | 22:54 |
| Bayard | .. | 21:21 | 16:56 | 29:21 | 26:32 | 23:36 |
| Alliance | .. | 21:45 | 17:20 | 29:45 | 26:56 | 24:00 |
| Ravenna | .. | 22:06 | 17:41 | 30:06 | 27:17 | 24:21 |
| Hudson | .. | 22:31 | 18:16 | 30:31 | 27:52 | 24:56 |
| Cleveland | .. | 23:16 | 19:01 | 31:16 | 28:37 | 25:41 |
| Wellsville | .. | 24:01 | 19:46 | 32:01 | 29:22 | 26:26 |
| Wellsville Shop | .. | 24:06 | 19:51 | 32:06 | 29:27 | 26:31 |
| Yellow Creek | .. | 24:12 | 19:57 | 32:12 | 29:33 | 26:37 |
| Hammondsville | .. | 24:19 | 20:04 | 32:19 | 29:40 | 26:44 |
| Ironton | .. | 24:26 | 20:11 | 32:26 | 29:47 | 26:51 |
| Salineville | .. | 24:36 | 20:21 | 32:36 | 29:57 | 27:01 |
| Bayard | .. | 25:18 | 21:03 | 33:18 | 30:39 | 27:43 |
| Alliance | .. | 25:42 | 21:27 | 33:42 | 31:03 | 28:07 |
| Ravenna | .. | 26:03 | 21:48 | 34:03 | 31:24 | 28:28 |
| Hudson | .. | 26:28 | 22:23 | 34:28 | 31:59 | 29:03 |
| Cleveland | .. | 27:13 | 23:08 | 35:13 | 32:44 | 29:48 |
| Wellsville | .. | 27:58 | 23:53 | 35:58 | 33:29 | 30:33 |
| Wellsville Shop | .. | 28:03 | 23:58 | 36:03 | 33:34 | 30:38 |
| Yellow Creek | .. | 28:09 | 24:04 | 36:09 | 33:40 | 30:44 |
| Hammondsville | .. | 28:16 | 24:11 | 36:16 | 33:47 | 30:51 |
| Ironton | .. | 28:23 | 24:18 | 36:23 | 33:54 | 30:58 |
| Salineville | .. | 28:33 | 24:28 | 36:33 | 34:04 | 31:08 |
| Bayard | .. | 29:15 | 25:10 | 37:15 | 34:46 | 31:50 |
| Alliance | .. | 29:39 | 25:34 | 37:39 | 35:10 | 32:14 |
| Ravenna | .. | 30:00 | 25:55 | 38:00 | 35:31 | 32:35 |
| Hudson | .. | 30:25 | 26:30 | 38:25 | 35:56 | 33:10 |
| Cleveland | .. | 31:10 | 27:15 | 39:10 | 36:41 | 33:55 |
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| Ironton | .. | 32:20 | 28:25 | 40:20 | 37:51 | 35:05 |
| Salineville | .. | 32:30 | 28:35 | 40:30 | 38:01 | 35:15 |
| Bayard | .. | 33:12 | 29:17 | 41:12 | 38:43 | 35:57 |
| Alliance | .. | 33:36 | 29:41 | 41:36 | 39:07 | 36:21 |
| Ravenna | .. | 33:57 | 29:62 | 41:57 | 39:28 | 36:42 |
| Hudson | .. | 34:22 | 30:07 | 42:22 | 39:63 | 37:17 |
| Cleveland | .. | 35:07 | 30:52 | 43:07 | 40:48 | 38:02 |
| Wellsville | .. | 35:52 | 31:37 | 43:52 | 41:33 | 38:57 |
| Wellsville Shop | .. | 35:57 | 31:42 | 43:57 | 41:38 | 39:02 |
| Yellow Creek | .. | 36:03 | 31:48 | 44:03 | 41:44 | 39:08 |
| Hammondsville | .. | 36:10 | 31:55 | 44:10 | 41:51 | 39:15 |
| Ironton | .. | 36:17 | 32:02 | 44:17 | 41:58 | 39:22 |
| Salineville | .. | 36:27 | 32:12 | 44:27 | 42:08 | 39:32 |
| Bayard | .. | 37:09 | 32:54 | 45:09 | 42:50 | 40:14 |

MISS THE MECHANICS

That's What We Will Do Next Year.

THEY WILL GO TO GALION

East Liverpool Could Not Pull the Right Wire For the Society Has Frequently Met in This Part of the State, and It Was Thought Best to Recognize Another City.

The hospitable people of East Liverpool will not have the opportunity of showing the American Mechanics next year that they are the best entertainers in the world, for the Mechanics have decided to assemble in some other town. Thomas H. Arbuckle, state treasurer, and Herbert Johnson, local representative to the Mt. Vernon convention, have returned, and bring with them the intelligence that the next meeting will be held at Galion. The gentlemen went away bearing the invitation of General Thomas council, and would have been successful had it not been that Galion also had a request, and they could not truthfully make the claim that this part of the state has not been favored by a meeting of the state organization. For several years the grand council met at towns in this vicinity, and Galion won the prize. However, the gentlemen made a gallant fight, and in spite of the odds against them came near winning.

Mr. Arbuckle was reelected treasurer, there being no opposition. This is a compliment upon the gentleman's ability as a financier.

SUED ON A NOTE.

Other Cases That Have Found Their Way to Court.

Thomas Hodge et al., trustee of local union No. 9, B. of O. P., has commenced action against Frank Allison, et al., for \$12.60 claimed due on a promissory note. The case will be heard Monday.

James Ferguson has commenced action against a few of his former boarders, and \$27 is asked of Frank Cavitt, while Norris Coates will be called upon to show reason why he shouldn't pay \$24.23. The cases will be heard Monday morning.

JUMPED OFF A CAR

And Peter Lyons Now Has a Very Sore Leg.

Last evening in Wellsville Peter Lyons, a colored barber of this place, attempted to alight from a moving street car. He had no trouble in getting off, but did not alight on his feet as he expected. After performing some fancy acrobatic feats he gathered himself together and slowly arose, when he discovered he had severely wrenched his knee. He now declares that it will be sometime before he again thinks of jumping from a street car when it is in motion.

FINISHED THEIR TEACHING.

Grand Army Men Completed Their Work in the Schools.

The Grand Army boys who have spent several days this week teaching patriotism in the public schools, concluded their labors, and are well pleased with the reception.

"There is no danger of this country going to the dogs or anything that is not right as long as they teach those boys and girls to put so much feeling into what they say and sing about America," was the comment of one gray haired veteran.

Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, Our esteemed contemporary, Dr. J. J. Kirt, has been removed by death from the ranks of the East Liverpool Medical society, we, its members, in special session here assembled do hereby

Resolve, That this society recognized in him one of its oldest and most experienced members, able in diagnosis, careful and conscientious in prescribing, efficient and honorable as council. A genial, warm hearted, cool headed man, always alive to the best interest of this society and the medical profession.

Resolve, That we feel that our society has lost a useful, conscientious member, and a councilor of ripe experience.

Resolve, That we cherish the memory of a man whose nature was the embodiment of good fellowship and whose disposition was candid and jovial.

Resolve, That these resolutions be entered on the minute book of this society and a copy presented to his bereaved family as a tribute to his memory.

O. P. ANDREWS, President,
W. A. HOBBS, Secretary.
East Liverpool, Ohio, May 18, 1897.

The American Negro.

The typical negro tenant arrives at a new home in a mule wagon or ox cart with a bundle of rags, a frying pan and a covey of children, and he stays with a landlord who may have saved him from destitution by advancing provisions and dry goods only so long as the caprice of the hour dictates. Landowners who have sunk into financial ruin by mortgaging their property have nearly always been dragged into the slough by the effort to help their negroes out of it. The crop made by the average negro farmer is subject to many contingencies besides those of the weather. He does not hesitate to leave his field at the most critical season if pleasure calls him. "Big meetings" he never can resist, and these take place during the important agricultural months of July and August, first at one church and then at another.

After the mules have been working hard all the week in this busy season they are often driven from 10 to 15 miles on Sundays, carrying wagon loads of men, women and children, long bright ribbons flying out from the heads of the female members of the family, whose hair has been tightly plaited and bound with cords during the week in order to produce a holiday sensation in an ample psyche knot at the back and a bushlike roundness in front. They appear in fancy waists and big sleeves and regale themselves and their friends with a dinner of fried chicken, cake and watermelons after the meeting, rags being good enough to wear, hoe cake and bacon being good enough to eat, during the week. Like his African ancestors, the American negro is feasterable without jollifications and merrisings. If he can have them, he will do a hard job of work between times.—Francis Albert Doughty in Lippincott's.

The Silkworm.

We owe the introduction of the silkworm into Europe to sticks. Silk was produced in the east, practically solely in China. When Christian missionaries penetrated into that strange land, they heard much about silkworm breeding and the manufacture of silk, but although they longed to make use of such profitable knowledge in their own countries they were not able to do so, for the Chinese guarded their valued silk industry with the most vigilant jealousy.

To attempt the removal of the caterpillars or eggs across the nation's border meant death by horrible torture. Daring adventurers there were, but they met terrible fates. The prize was a great one, however, and men persevered.

The popes at Rome offered large rewards to any one who could bring them the much coveted tiny eggs. Two pilgrims at last succeeded in doing so. They made a very small cavity in their long staves, concealing therein a few eggs. These ragged and dirty wayfarers awakened but little curiosity, being resignedly docile to all formalities of searching.

They trudged on cautiously to Rome. Then they felt safe and laid their sticks, with their priceless treasures, at the feet of the pontiff. From those few eggs the silk industry was established in Europe.—Strand Magazine.

Charity in Judging Character.

Hasty judgment of the actions of others is dangerous and often unjust. We measure too much by some superficial appearance and condemn hastily, when, if we but knew and understood the motives and reasons, we would warmly approve. We sometimes say of some one, "That pain, sorrow or loss has not deeply affected him." But we do not know. It is like the death of a few of the soldiers in front of a regiment. The broken ranks close up again into the solid phalanx, and the loss is not apparent. There may be no disorganization, no surrender, no craving for pity, no display of despair. It is like the calm, dazzling play of the waves warmed by the morning's sun after a night of storm and disaster. There is no sign of the wreck. The tide has carried the debris away far out on the ocean; the treacherous water has swallowed all signs and tokens of the night's awful work. We see only the fairness of the morning, not the suffering of the night. Let us be charitable in our judgment and condemn not when we do not know.—William George Jordan in Ladies' Home Journal.

Sleep.

"A man receives a certain term of life," Nikola Tesla said recently, "so many hours to pass on this earth—I mean hours when he is alive, awake. I do not count the hours when he is sleeping. I do not believe they are, strictly speaking, included in his term of life. When a man really lives, he is dying hour by hour, but when he sleeps he is accumulating vital forces which will make him go on living. In other words, in measuring out our dose of hours to each one of us, the great timekeeper stops his count while we are sleeping. Therefore the longer a man sleeps the longer he will remain on earth."

Greek Fire.

Greek fire, which had several other names—wild fire, liquid fire, wet fire and fire rain—descriptive of its destructiveness, is said to have been the most destructive engine of war previous to gunpowder. Discovered by Callinicus, a Syrian, it was first used in the siege of Constantinople, 673-678, and at Mecca, 690.

POPULAR TRADITION.

INSTANCES WHERE IT WAS FOUNDED ON HISTORICAL FACT.

The Missionary and the Old Stone Bench. The Tradition of the Samothracians About the Black Sea—Key to the Wicked Earl's Treasure.

There was once an energetic and strong minded missionary in the south seas, who took a great deal of interest in the folklore of the island where he dwelt. After years of study he made up his mind for good and all that there was not a particle of fact in the legends professing to be historic which he had laboriously gathered. In distrust at his own credulity, unwilling to let people know what a fool he had been, he tossed his whole collection into the fire. Some days afterward there was a terrific hurricane. The islanders had told him that once upon a time long ago a certain famous chieftain used to sit on a stone bench beneath a tree which grew close to the mission house. That bench had disappeared, no one knew when or how, but in the days of heathendom they used to place offerings to the spirit of the old chief near the spot where it had stood. When the missionary sallied out on the morning after the storm, the first object he noticed was this tree overthrown—and in the midst of its upturned roots hung a stone bench.

The reverend gentleman—Whiting was his name, if we remember right—stood in a maze. The legend was true, then. Examination proved beyond a doubt that the bench had rested against the bole of the tree in some distant age, for there was no trace of an incision. The wood had grown smoothly round and over it. So far as he could roughly compute, four centuries must have passed since it stood outside the trunk. For that time the islanders had preserved the memory of a circumstance so trifling, for to question that this was the bench they assigned to their mythic hero would have been silly. And then the good man mourned his haste. He had destroyed the patient labor of years because he would not credit the accounts of grave events given in all seriousness by members of his flock, and it proved that they were trustworthy even on such a detail as the personal habits of a man who died 400 years ago.

The story is one to be borne in mind by all students of folklore and of that early stage in human annals which is based upon tradition. But it does not follow that Mr. Whiting had good cause to lament his burned manuscripts if he valued them only for the records of events they might contain. That there are particles of fact in the most grotesque of these legends, which profess to be historic, we find more and more reason to believe as our knowledge widens, but it is rarely possible to sift them from the mass of poetic nonsense. Savages everywhere keep the memory of startling incidents which occurred, as we learn by internal evidence, an indefinite number of ages ago.

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Excursion tickets to Eagle Lake will be on sale via Pennsylvania Lines during the summer season. Details regarding rates, time of trains, etc., may be ascertained by addressing the nearest passenger or ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines, or by applying to F. Van Dusen, chief assistant general passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa. Full information concerning the Assembly and Summer School, cost of entertainment, etc., may be secured upon application to Secretary Sol. C. Dickey, Eagle Lake, Ind. *

New Entrance to New York.

All are convenient locations; Cortlandt street and Desbrosses street, in the downtown district, and Twenty-third street in the uptown district. The latter entrance will be formally opened May 16, when two new, commodious ferryboats, double-deckers, constructed especially for the Pennsylvania lines and furnished and fitted in up-to-date style, will be placed in service between the Jersey City station and Twenty-third street, connecting with all inbound and outbound trains over the Pennsylvania system, the same as the boats running between that station and Cortlandt street and Desbrosses street, which will also continue in the service.

The Pennsylvania lines' three entrances into New York enable passengers to quickly reach the business portion in the lower end of the city, as well as the hotels and business blocks in the very heart of the great metropolis. The ride across the river is a delightful and refreshing termination to an enjoyable trip. All through trains from the west, over the Pennsylvania lines, land passengers in New York between 9:30 a. m., and 9:30 p. m., treating them to a grand view of the city's water front; its extensive docks where at almost any time may be seen ships of many nations. The wonderful panorama gives visitors a slight idea of the magnitude of New York. The new Twenty-third street ferry line is particularly noteworthy in this respect. *

Summer Outing.

The principal places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic ocean in the Alleghenies, the Adirondacks, Catskills, and mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan and the northwest, may be readily reached over the Pennsylvania lines.

Special information regarding the leading resorts and the advantages enjoyed in journeying to them over the Pennsylvania route has been compiled and printed in convenient form. The matter is profusely illustrated with photographic reproductions of seashore scenes and includes views at Atlantic City, Cape May, Long Branch and other resorts along the Atlantic coast; also of Cresson, Bedford Springs, and romantic mountain retreats, and of Petoskey, Mackinac, and the summer havens in Michigan and the northwest.

Persons contemplating summer outing trips will find it a valuable guide in shaping preliminaries. Copies may be obtained by addressing D. C. MacWaters, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

All the news in the News Review.

Cleveland & Pittsburg Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

| Westward. | 3:35 | 3:37 | 3:39 | 3:41 | 3:59 |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Pittsburgh | AM | PM | PM | PM | PM |
| Beaver | 7:05 | 2:15 | 3:30 | 11:55 | 8:22 |
| Yanport | 7:09 | 2:19 | 3:34 | 11:59 | 8:26 |
| Industry | 7:23 | 2:33 | 3:48 | 12:13 | 8:40 |
| Cooks Ferry | 7:25 | 2:35 | 3:50 | 12:15 | 8:42 |
| Smiths Ferry | 7:26 | 2:36 | 3:51 | 12:16 | 8:43 |
| East Liverpool | 7:46 | 2:56 | 4:11 | 12:36 | 9:05 |
| Wellsville | 7:58 | 3:08 | 4:23 | 12:48 | 9:15 |
| Wellsville | 8:05 | 3:15 | 4:30 | 12:55 | |
| Wellsville Shop | 8:09 | 3:19 | 4:34 | 12:59 | |
| Yellow Creek | 8:15 | 3:25 | 4:40 | 1:05 | |
| Hammondsville | 8:23 | 3:33 | 4:48 | 1:13 | |
| Ironside | 8:26 | 3:36 | 4:51 | 1:16 | |
| Salineville | 8:42 | 3:52 | 5:07 | 1:32 | |
| Bayard | 9:20 | 4:30 | 5:45 | 1:50 | |
| Alliance | 10:05 | 5:15 | 6:30 | 2:35 | |
| Ravenna | 10:40 | 5:50 | 7:05 | 3:10 | |
| Hudson | 11:26 | 6:36 | 7:51 | 3:50 | |
| Cleveland | 12:10 | 7:20 | 8:35 | 4:30 | |
| Wellsville | 8:10 | 3:10 | 4:25 | 12:45 | |
| Wellsville Shop | 8:15 | 3:15 | 4:30 | 12:50 | |
| Yellow Creek | 8:21 | 3:21 | 4:36 | 12:56 | |
| Port Homer | 8:21 | 3:21 | 4:36 | 12:56 | |
| Yonckville | 8:27 | 3:27 | 4:42 | 1:02 | |
| Empire | 8:34 | 3:34 | 4:49 | 1:09 | |
| Elliottsville | 8:41 | 3:41 | 4:56 | 1:16 | |
| Toronto | 8:45 | 3:45 | 4:60 | 1:20 | |
| Browns | 8:52 | 3:52 | 4:67 | 1:27 | |
| Steubenville | 9:08 | 4:08 | 4:83 | 1:43 | |
| Mingo Je | 9:08 | 4:08 | 4:83 | 1:43 | |
| Brilliant | 9:15 | 4:15 | 4:90 | 1:50 | |
| Rush Run | 9:22 | 4:22 | 4:97 | 1:57 | |
| Portland | 9:33 | 4:33 | 5:08 | 2:08 | |
| Yorkville | 9:40 | 4:40 | 5:15 | 2:15 | |
| Martins Ferry | 9:58 | 5:08 | 5:33 | 2:33 | |
| Bridgeport | 10:05 | 5:15 | 5:40 | 2:40 | |
| Bellaire | 10:15 | 5:25 | 5:50 | 2:50 | |
| Eastward. | 3:40 | 3:42 | 3:44 | 3:46 | 4:18 |
| Bellaire | AM | PM | PM | PM | PM |
| Bridgeport | 4:45 | 9:05 | 5:05 | 1:10 | 4:55 |
| Martins Ferry | 4:53 | 9:13 | 5:13 | 1:18 | 5:03 |
| Yellow Creek | 5:01 | 9:21 | 5:21 | 1:26 | 5:11 |
| Portland | 5:19 | 9:39 | 5:39 | 1:44 | 5:29 |
| Rush Run | 5:20 | 9:40 | 5:40 | 1:45 | 5:30 |
| Brilliant | 5:28 | 9:48 | 5:48 | 1:52 | 5:38 |
| Mingo Je | 5:35 | 9:55 | 5:55 | 2:00 | 5:45 |
| Steubenville | 5:44 | 9:56 | 6:04 | 2:09 | 5:54 |
| Toronto | 6:00 | 10:12 | 6:20 | 2:25 | 6:10 |
| Elliottsville | 6:11 | 10:23 | 6:31 | 2:36 | 6:21 |
| Empire | 6:13 | 10:25 | 6:33 | 2:38 | 6:23 |
| Port Homer | 6:20 | 10:32 | 6:40 | 2:45 | 6:30 |
| Yellow Creek | 6:28 | 10:40 | 6:48 | 2:53 | 6:38 |
| Wellsville Shop | 6:31 | 10:43 | 6:51 | 2:56 | 6:41 |
| Wellsville | 6:35 | 10:47 | 6:55 | 3:00 | 6:45 |
| Wellsville | 8:05 | 12:15 | 7:05 | 3:05 | |
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| Yellow Creek | 8:15 | 12:25 | 7:15 | 3:15 | |
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| Beaver | 7:41 | 12:06 | 7:47 | 4:06 | 4:54 |
| Bridgeport | 7:51 | 12:16 | 7:57 | 4:16 | 5:04 |
| Pittsburgh | 8:01 | 12:26 | 8:07 | 4:26 | 5:14 |

Fullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburg and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 337 and 335 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager,
E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent,
11-15-96-11 PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indulgences. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vigor in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool by John I. Hodson, druggist, and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

Rubber Stamps.

Exclusive agency for the Celebrated AIR CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS.

NEWS REVIEW.

Dr. Geo. D. Arnun, Surgeon Dentist, Syndicate Bldg., Sixth St., and Preservation of the Natural Teeth.

DR. J. BERT GEORGE, SURGEON DENTIST,

Room 4, Foutts' Bldg., Fifth and Market. Office hours—8:30 a. m. to 12 m. 1:30 to 5:00 p. m.

All the news in the News Review.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

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HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

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A party of young ladies attended a banquet at Steubenville, last evening. They returned this morning.

Professor Harper's chorus will meet tomorrow at the Young Men's Christian association at 3 o'clock sharp.

Miss Minnie Thompson delightfully entertained last evening in honor of her guests, the Misses Marietta, of Connellsville, Pa.

The checker men of the city are making arrangements for another tournament to be held within the next two weeks.

There were no less than 300 commercial men in the city during the past week. All of them reported the trade in a good condition.

The curve at Union and Second streets has been finished, and workmen this morning are laying the brick inside the tracks. Cars will be running by Thursday next.

Miss H. M. Brookes, who has been off duty at the Western Union office since March 18 on account of illness, will resume her duties at the telegraph office Monday next.

The cabinet of the Epworth League met last evening in the parlors of the First M. E. church and appointed committees for the ensuing year. Every officer was present.

A number of young people today enjoyed an outing at Neil station. The party included Miss Edna George, Miss Edna Meredith, Miss Maud Ferguson and Miss Susie Wilson.

The Lorena on its up trip yesterday brought to the city about 500 bales of straw. The total weight is estimated at 50,000 pounds, and is the largest shipment received here for some time.

At the meeting last evening finance committee adopted a new tax levy. The total will be 12 mills, but was apportioned in a different manner from last year. Arrangements will be made to pay some water works bonds and to refund the balance at a low rate of interest.

The teachers last evening very pleasantly entertained the board of education and senior class at Hotel Lakel. Professor Sanor acted as toastmaster, and answers were given by Miss Updegraff, Miss McVey, Miss Edith McCord, George Whitacre, O. C. Vodrey, Alex McGraw and Thomas Fisher.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—F. A. Millekan, of Warren, has returned home.

—Mrs. Henry McGinnes has returned to Steubenville.

—Harry George, of Salineville, was a city visitor last evening.

—Rev. W. W. Hole, of Salem, arrived in the city this afternoon.

—Ervin Dunlap returned last evening from a bicycle trip to Lisbon.

—Rev. Harry Hall returned today to Bakerstown, Pa., after a visit with his parents in the city.

—John Davis and daughter, Miss Pearl, of Marietta, are the guests of Mrs. John Clark, Lincoln avenue.

Card of Thanks.

The family of the late Dr. J. J. Ikirt desire to convey their thanks to the members of the medical profession and all others for their many acts of kindness during the illness of our brother and father; also to assure neighbors and friends of our grateful appreciation of the many expressions of sympathy, to us tendered, in our great bereavement.

THE FAMILY.

Epworth League and Sunday school picnic, Rock Point, June 3.

GRANT AS A WRITER.

His Style Was Vigorous and Terse, With Little Ornament.

General Horace Porter in "Campaign, ing With Grant" in The Century expresses the following opinion of Grant as a writer: His powers of concentration of thought were often shown by the circumstances under which he wrote. Nothing that went on around him, upon the field or in his quarters, could distract his attention or interrupt him. Sometimes, when his tent was filled with officers talking and laughing at the top of their voices, he would turn to his table and write the most important communications. There would then be an immediate "Hush!" and abundant excuses offered by the company, but he always insisted upon the conversation going on, and after awhile his officers came to understand his wishes in this respect, to learn that noise was apparently a stimulus rather than a check to his flow of ideas, and to realize that nothing short of a general attack along the whole line could divert his thoughts from the subject upon which his mind was concentrated.

In writing his style was vigorous and terse, with little of ornament. Its most conspicuous characteristic was perspicuity. General Meade's chief of staff once said, "There is one striking feature about Grant's orders—no matter how hurriedly he may write them on the field, no one ever has the slightest doubt as to their meaning or ever has to read them over a second time to understand them." The general used Anglo-Saxon words much more frequently than those derived from the Greek and Latin tongues. He had studied French at West Point and picked up some knowledge of Spanish during the Mexican war, but he could not hold a conversation in either language, and rarely employed a foreign word in any of his writings. His adjectives were few and well chosen. No document which ever came from his hands was in the least degree pretentious. He never laid claim to any knowledge he did not possess and seemed to feel, with Addison, that "pedantry in learning is like hypocrisy in religion—a form of knowledge without the power of it."

He rarely indulged in metaphor, but when he did employ a figure of speech it was always expressive and graphic, as when he spoke of the commander at Bermuda Hundred being "in a bottle strongly corked" or referred to our armies at one time as moving "like horses in a balky team, no two ever pulling together." His style inclined to the epigrammatic without his being aware of it. There was scarcely a document written by him from which brief sentences could not be selected fit to be set in mottoes or placed upon transparencies. As examples may be mentioned: "I propose to move immediately upon your works," "I shall take no backward steps," the famous "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer," and, later in his career, "Let us have peace," "The best means of securing the repeal of an obnoxious law is its vigorous enforcement," "I shall have no policy to enforce against the will of the people" and "Let no guilty man escape."

FIRST WHITE HOUSE BATH.

Van Buren Was Criticized For Introducing the Tub Into the Mansion.

In an article on "The Domestic Side of the White House," in The Ladies' Home Journal, ex-President Harrison gives this interesting view of the home portion of the executive mansion: "Properly speaking," he says, "there are five bedrooms in the executive mansion, though by the use of two dressing rooms and of the end of a short hall that formerly opened to a large north window, but has now been closed up to make a small bedroom, the number may be increased to eight. There are no suitable servants' quarters. Those provided are in the basement, and only those opening to the south are habitable. The north rooms open upon a damp brick arena and are unhealthy. One of the basement rooms, having a southern exposure, is fitted up as a billiard room, but very plainly.

"It is said that provision for a library for the White House was first made during Mr. Fillmore's term. Neat cases are arranged about the room, and most of them are filled with books—old editions of historical and classical works. There is no catalogue, and the library has not been kept up.

"President Adams introduced billiards into the White House, purchasing the first table, balls and cues at a cost of \$61, paying for them out of his own pocket. President Van Buren was charged by a political adversary and scathing critic as being the first of our presidents to discover that the pleasures of the warm or tepid bath are the proper accompaniments of a palace life. For it appears that our former presidents were content with the application, when necessary, of the simple shower bath. Mr. Van Buren's critic then refers with high approval to the salutary side of Mr. Adams' heroic habit of bathing in the Potomac 'between daybreak and sunrise.'"

Pertinent and Impertinent.

"Never run in debt, my son," said the old fashioned father.

"Why in creation are you always telling me to keep my credit good if I'm to make no use of it?"—Detroit Free Press.

TRADE PICKING UP.

Pleasing Features Noted In Dun's Review.

MONEY LEAVING THE INTERIOR.

Exports of Gold Only Signify That Russia Is Willing to Pay the Price—Iron Industry Improving—Sales of Wool Increase—The Failures.

NEW YORK, May 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: Unmistakable evidence of improvement comes in the general increase of commercial loans, mostly for eastern merchants or companies, though some well-known houses in the middle west appear with considerable discounts from the south.

Not for a long time have commercial loans been fully half the whole. The distinct change gives proof that new business has been larger than many have supposed. Receipts of money from the interior exceed shipments \$1,500,000 mostly from the middle west.

Exports of gold have no influence and only signify the willingness of Russia to pay a price for the gold needed. The excess of merchandise imports to answer demands for half a year to come involves a greater excess of exports when the anticipatory movement ends and crops begin to move, which fact renders large outgoes of gold less likely and gives the country a stronger position in international markets. Meanwhile, there is a continuing increase, distinct though gradual, in the volume of business in demand for products of manufacture and, considering the time of year, in movement of grain and produce.

Western wheat receipts exceed last year's for the week 2,384,189 bushels, against 1,738,986 bushels, and Atlantic exports were 1,670,813 bushels, flour included, against 1,302,491 bushels last year, and for three weeks 4,778,722 bushels against 3,385,910 bushels last year. Western receipts of corn were 1,655,677 bushels against 1,495,670 bushels, and Atlantic exports 2,188,825 bushels, against 1,608,748 last year, notwithstanding the enormous increase hitherto. Wheat again cheated hopeful buyers and fell nearly 4 cents, closing 3½ cents lower for the week. Corn was a shade weaker.

The iron industry has quite an increase in new business, though not in all branches. Part was due to the rupture of the steel beam pool and the fall in price from \$1.55 to \$1.25 nominally quoted, and some good structural contracts were at once secured. Part is due to a better demand for plates and for pipe, of which one large contract for Indiana fields was placed, and part to growing needs for cars and vessels.

There is also some increase in rods, though the season for wire and nails is nearing an end, because of an expected pool of rod mills. Low southern freight rates marketed a little more iron at the north, and Eastern foundry is slightly lower with Grey forge on y \$8.25 at Pittsburg. The Carnegie works are now turning out 3,000 tons rails daily, nearly all on old orders, and exports of finished products increase. Coke is a shade lower.

Sales of wool decrease, though still greater than when all the mills were busy, but manufacturers are doing scarcely anything, most of their possible demand for months ahead having been supplied. Western holders begin to offer at 1 to 1½c lower than of late. Woolen goods are dull, but prices are firm. The strike of clothing hands here somewhat restricts the new demand.

Failures for the week have been 248 in the United States, against 227 last year, and 37 in Canada, against 28 last year.

WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRANSFERER. Apply at 200 Sixth street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. Inquire 174 Sixth street.

LOST.

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD MOUNTED spectacles, Monday afternoon, May 10, between Fifth and Sixth streets, on Market. Finder will please leave at NEWS REVIEW office.

RHEUMATISM

Gout, Diabetes and Bright's Disease are caused by Uric Acid and other impurities in the blood, which have not been filtered out by the Kidneys through the urine.

These diseases can be

CURED

I have been bothered with rheumatism for three years past, caused from ailment of my kidneys. Higgins Bros. Arcade Druggists, recommended Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills to me. I took their advice and bought a box, and to my surprise I received great benefit from them. I can recommend Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills to sufferers from rheumatism.

MR. ABE LEBOLT, 62 Arcade Building, Springfield, O.

HOBBS Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., PROPRIETORS, CHICAGO. Dr. Hobbs' Pills For Sale in EAST LIVERPOOL, O., by ALVIN H. BULGER, Examined Pharmacist, Cor. 6th and W. Market Sts.

A SIMPLE TIRE REPAIR.

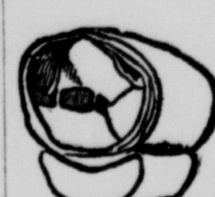
Punctures in the well known Morgan & Wright tire are mended about as easily as a man would close a hole in his finger with a bit of court plaster. Inside of the inner tube of the tire lies a long strip of patching rubber, like this:



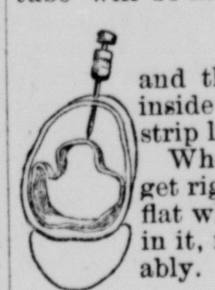
By injecting M. & W. Quick repair cement through the puncture into this inner tube, and then pressing down on the tire with the thumb, like this,



the repair strip inside is picked up by the cement, thus closing the puncture, like this:



Very simple, but—now every rider should remember these two butts" or he will fail: Before injecting cement, pump up the tire. If you don't, the INNER tube will be flabby, like this,



and the cement will not get inside of it, where the repair strip lies.

When you have a puncture, get right off. Riding a tire flat when it has a tack or nail in it, may damage it considerably.

A WORD TO MONEY SAVERS.

H. J. Windram,

The Cash Grocer,

will save you money. We are selling groceries at prices that will tell you we are after your trade.

Here are a few of our bargains.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 20 lbs. granulated sugar..... | \$1 00 |
| 2 lb. package coffee..... | 25 |
| 4 large cans tomatoes..... | 25 |
| 5 cans corn..... | 25 |
| 5 cans peas..... | 25 |
| 3 cans Cal. sliced peaches..... | 25 |
| 3 large cans baked beans..... | 25 |
| 3 1 lb. cans salmon..... | 25 |
| 1 lb. good baking powder..... | 10 |
| 3 lbs. breakfast bacon..... | 25 |
| 1 lb. package corn starch..... | 5 |
| 1 lb. loose starch..... | 4 |
| 4 two lb. packages rolled oats..... | 25 |
| 1 lb. good tea..... | 30 |

A full line of vegetables and fruits. Inspect the goods and you will find them away ahead of the price. If you buy them once you will want more.

All goods delivered free.

H. J. WINDRAM,

Cash Grocer, cor. West Market street and Sheridan avenue.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

The Potters' Building and Loan Co. vs. Lou Cowan, et al.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Order of sale. Case No. 1877.

In pursuance of an order issued from the court of common pleas within and for the county of Columbiana and state of Ohio, made at the April term thereof A. D. 1897, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, in the City of East Liverpool,

Tuesday, June 8, 1897,

at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the City of East Liverpool, County of Columbiana, and State of Ohio, and known as and being the west rectangular one-half of lot number one hundred and six (106) as said lot is numbered and distinguished upon the recorded plat of said City.

Said premises have been appraised at two thousand, three hundred (\$2,300) dollars, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale—Cash.

CHARLES GILL, Sheriff of Columbiana County, Ohio. JNO. J. PURINGTON, Attorney.

Published in the NEWS REVIEW, East Liverpool, Ohio, May 8, 15, 22, 29, and June 5, 1897

Now In Full Blast

Our Magnificent New Soda Fountain.

We dispense the coolest and most delicious soda water in the city. All the latest drinks of the season served with neatness, accuracy and dispatch. Try our Crushed Fruits, Phosphates and Ice Cream Soda.

C. G. ANDERSON,

Prescription Druggist.

N. E. Cor. 6 & W. Market Sts.

Get the Best.

The place to get it is at the NEWS REVIEW. We refer to our high grade Job Printing.

WORTHY OF YOUR CONSIDERATION



Is this little picture. It illustrates the light running rotary shuttle. Let us sell you a

Standard Sewing Machine, the cheapest because the best.

SMITH & PHILLIPS.

East Liverpool, Ohio.

PURE BLOOD

Our Sarsaparilla is the VERY BEST.

At 69 cents a Bottle.

Very Best

Beef, Iron, Wine,

And

Large Bottles 50 Cents,

At Will Reeds', The Druggist.

Diamond Hardware Co.

No. 233 DIAMOND.

A fine line of Hardware of every description. A specialty of Pottery Tinwork.

Carry a very fine stock of Stoves and Ranges, very best manufactured. See our Gas and Oil Stoves. Prices reasonable. Pay us a visit.

Shive & Eells.

CUPBOARDS, SHELVING, ETC

Family paint is a durable oil paint. can be washed. in small cans only. We have it in all colors.

Buildings. Exteriors. Interiors.

Paint made of best materials. One gallon covers about 300 square feet. Best goods, prices low.

HODSON'S. DRUG STORE.

Wanted AT ONCE.

Everybody whose watch is not keeping correct time to see

WADE, THE JEWELER.

PAINTER, Paper Hanger, Grainer and General Contractor. ALBERT DINERSTEIN, 141 Fairview St., West End, E. Liverpool

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Miss Minnie Thompson delightfully entertained last evening in honor of her guests, the Misses Marietta, of Connellsville, Pa.

The checker men of the city are making arrangements for another tournament to be held within the next two weeks.

There were no less than 300 commercial men in the city during the past week. All of them reported the trade in a good condition.

The curve at Union and Second streets has been finished, and workmen this morning are laying the brick inside the tracks. Cars will be running by Thursday next.

Miss H. M. Brookes, who has been off duty at the Western Union office since March 18 on account of illness, will resume her duties at the telegraph office Monday next.

The cabinet of the Epworth League met last evening in the parlors of the First M. E. church and appointed committees for the ensuing year. Every officer was present.

A number of young people today enjoyed an outing at Neil station. The party included Miss Edna George, Miss Edna Meredith, Miss Maud Ferguson and Miss Susie Wilson.

The Lorena on its up trip yesterday brought to the city about 500 bales of straw. The total weight is estimated at 50,000 pounds, and is the largest shipment received here for some time.

At the meeting last evening finance committee adopted a new tax levy. The total will be 12 mills, but was apportioned in a different manner from last year. Arrangements will be made to pay some water works bonds and to refund the balance at a low rate of interest.

The teachers last evening very pleasantly entertained the board of education and senior class at Hotel Lakel. Professor Sanor acted as toastmaster, and answers were given by Miss Updegraff, Miss McVey, Miss Edith McCord, George Whitacre, O. C. Vodrey, Alex McGraw and Thomas Fisher.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—F. A. Millekan, of Warren, has returned home.

—Mrs. Henry McGinness has returned to Steubenville.

—Harry George, of Salineville, was a city visitor last evening.

—Rev. W. W. Hole, of Salem, arrived in the city this afternoon.

—Ervin Dunlap returned last evening from a bicycle trip to Lisbon.

—Rev. Harry Hall returned today to Bakerstown, Pa., after a visit with his parents in the city.

—John Davis and daughter, Miss Pearl, of Marietta, are the guests of Mrs. John Clark, Lincoln avenue.

Card of Thanks.

The family of the late Dr. J. J. Ikirt desire to convey their thanks to the members of the medical profession and all others for their many acts of kindness during the illness of our brother and father; also to assure neighbors and friends of our grateful appreciation of the many expressions of sympathy, to us tendered, in our great bereavement.

THE FAMILY.

Epworth League and Sunday school picnic, Rock Point, June 3.

GRANT AS A WRITER.

His Style Was Vigorous and terse, With Little Ornament.

General Horace Porter in "Campaigning With Grant" in The Century expresses the following opinion of Grant as a writer: His powers of concentration of thought were often shown by the circumstances under which he wrote. Nothing that went on around him, upon the field or in his quarters, could distract his attention or interrupt him. Sometimes, when his tent was filled with officers talking and laughing at the top of their voices, he would turn to his table and write the most important communications. There would then be an immediate "Hush!" and abundant excuses offered by the company, but he always insisted upon the conversation going on, and after awhile his officers came to understand his wishes in this respect, to learn that noise was apparently a stimulus rather than a check to his flow of ideas, and to realize that nothing short of a general attack along the whole line could divert his thoughts from the subject upon which his mind was concentrated.

In writing his style was vigorous and terse, with little of ornament. Its most conspicuous characteristic was perspicuity. General Meade's chief of staff once said, "There is one striking feature about Grant's orders—no matter how hurriedly he may write them on the field, no one ever has the slightest doubt as to their meaning or ever has to read them over a second time to understand them." The general used Anglo-Saxon words much more frequently than those derived from the Greek and Latin tongues. He had studied French at West Point and picked up some knowledge of Spanish during the Mexican war, but he could not hold a conversation in either language, and rarely employed a foreign word in any of his writings. His adjectives were few and well chosen. No document which ever came from his hands was in the least degree pretentious. He never laid claim to any knowledge he did not possess and seemed to feel, with Addison, that "pedantry in learning is like hypocrisy in religion—a form of knowledge without the power of it."

He rarely indulged in metaphor, but when he did employ a figure of speech it was always expressive and graphic, as when he spoke of the commander at Bermuda Hundred being "in a bottle strongly corked" or referred to our armies at one time as moving "like horses in a balky team, no two ever pulling together." His style inclined to the epigrammatic without his being aware of it. There was scarcely a document written by him from which brief sentences could not be selected fit to be set in mottoes or placed upon transparencies. As examples may be mentioned: "I propose to move immediately upon your works," "I shall take no backward steps," the famous "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer," and, later in his career, "Let us have peace," "The best means of securing the repeal of an obnoxious law is its vigorous enforcement," "I shall have no policy to enforce against the will of the people" and "Let no guilty man escape."

FIRST WHITE HOUSE BATH.

Van Buren Was Criticized For Introducing the Tub Into the Mansion.

In an article on "The Domestic Side of the White House," in The Ladies' Home Journal, ex-President Harrison gives this interesting view of the home portion of the executive mansion: "Properly speaking," he says, "there are five bedrooms in the executive mansion, though by the use of two dressing rooms and of the end of a short hall that formerly opened to a large north window, but has now been closed up to make a small bedroom, the number may be increased to eight. There are no suitable servants' quarters. Those provided are in the basement, and only those opening to the south are habitable. The north rooms open upon a damp brick arena and are unhealthy. One of the basement rooms, having a southern exposure, is fitted up as a billiard room, but very plainly.

"It is said that provision for a library for the White House was first made during Mr. Fillmore's term. Neat cases are arranged about the room, and most of them are filled with books—old editions of historical and classical works. There is no catalogue, and the library has not been kept up.

"President Adams introduced billiards into the White House, purchasing the first table, balls and cues at a cost of \$61, paying for them out of his own pocket. President Van Buren was charged by a political adversary and scathing critic as being the first of our presidents to discover that the pleasures of the warm or tepid bath are the proper accompaniments of a palace life. For it appears that our former presidents were content with the application, when necessary, of the simple shower bath. Mr. Van Buren's critic then refers with high approval to the salutary side of Mr. Adams' heroic habit of bathing in the Potomac "between daybreak and sunrise."

Pertinent and Impertinent.

"Never run in debt, my son," said the old fashioned father.

"Why in creation are you always telling me to keep my credit good if I'm to make no use of it?"—Detroit Free Press.

TRADE PICKING UP.

Pleasing Features Noted In Dun's Review.

MONEY LEAVING THE INTERIOR.

Exports of Gold Only Signify That Russia Is Willing to Pay the Price—Iron Industry Improving—Sales of Wool Increase—The Failures.

NEW YORK, May 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: Unmistakable evidence of improvement comes in the general increase of commercial loans, mostly for eastern merchants or companies, though some well-known houses in the middle west appear with considerable rediscounts from the south.

Not for a long time have commercial loans been fully half the whole. The distinct change gives proof that new business has been larger than many have supposed. Receipts of money from the interior exceed shipments \$1,500,000 mostly from the middle west. Exports of gold have no influence and only signify the willingness of Russia to pay a price for the gold needed. The excess of merchandise imports to answer demands for half a year to come involves a greater excess of exports when the anticipatory movement ends and crops begin to move, which fact renders large outgoes of gold less likely and gives the country a stronger position in international markets. Meanwhile, there is a continuing increase, distinct though gradual, in the volume of business in demand for products of manufacture and, considering the time of year, in movement of grain and produce.

Western wheat receipts exceed last year's for the week 2,384,189 bushels, against 1,738,986 bushels, and Atlantic exports were 1,670,813 bushels, flour included, against 1,302,491 bushels last year, and for three weeks 4,778,722 bushels against 3,385,910 bushels last year. Western receipts of corn were 1,655,677 bushels against 1,495,670 bushels, and Atlantic exports 2,188,825 bushels, against 1,608,748 last year, notwithstanding the enormous increase hitherto. Wheat again cheated hopeful buyers and fell nearly 4 cents, closing 3½ cents lower for the week. Corn was a shade weaker.

The iron industry has quite an increase in new business, though not in all branches. Part was due to the rupture of the steel beam pool and the fall in price from \$1.55 to \$1.25 nominally quoted, and some good structural contracts were at once secured. Part is due to a better demand for plates and for pipe, of which one large contract for Indiana works was placed, and part to growing needs for cars and vessels.

There is also some increase in rods, though the season for wire and nails is nearing an end, because of an expected pool of rod mills. Low southern freight rates marketed a little more iron at the north, and Eastern foundry is slightly lower with Gray forge on y \$8.25 at Pittsburgh. The Carnegie works are now turning out 3,000 tons rails daily, nearly all on old orders, and exports of finished products increase. Coke is a shade lower.

Sales of wool decrease, though still greater than when all the mills were busy, but manufacturers are doing scarcely anything, most of their possible demand for months ahead having been supplied. Western holders begin to offer at 1 to 1½c lower than of late. Woolen goods are dull, but prices are firm. The strike of clothing hands here somewhat restricts the new demand.

Failures for the week have been 248 in the United States, against 227 last year, and 37 in Canada, against 28 last year.

WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRANSFERER. Apply at 200 Sixth street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. Inquire 174 Sixth street.

LOST.

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD MOUNTED spectacles, Monday afternoon, May 10, between Fifth and Sixth streets, on Market. Finder will please leave at NEWS REVIEW office.

RHEUMATISM

Gout, Diabetes and Bright's Disease are caused by Uric Acid and other impurities in the blood, which have not been filtered out by the kidneys through the urine.

These diseases can be

CURED

I have been bothered with rheumatism for three years past, caused from ailment of my kidneys. Higgins Bros. Arcade Druggists, recommended Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills to me. I took their advice and bought a box, and to my surprise I received great benefit from them. I can recommend Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills to sufferers from rheumatism.

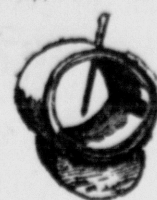
MR. ABE LEBOLT, 62 Arcade Building, Springfield, O.

HOBBS Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., PROPRIETORS, CHICAGO. Dr. Hobbs Pills For Sale in EAST LIVERPOOL, O., by ALVIN H. BULGER, Examined Pharmacist, Cor. 6th and W. Market Sts.

A SIMPLE TIRE REPAIR.

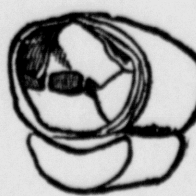
Punctures in the well known Morgan & Wright tire are mended about as easily as a man would close a hole in his finger with a bit of court plaster. Inside of the inner tube of the tire lies a long strip of patching rubber, like this:



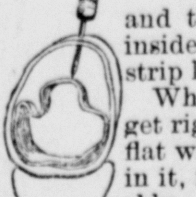
By injecting M. & W. Quick repair cement through the puncture into this inner tube, and then pressing down on the tire with the thumb, like this,



the repair strip inside is picked up by the cement, thus closing the puncture, like this:



Very simple, but—now every rider should remember these two "but's" or he will fail: Before injecting cement, pump up the tire. If you don't, the INNER tube will be flabby, like this,



and the cement will not get inside of it, where the repair strip lies.

When you have a puncture, get right off. Riding a tire flat when it has a tack or nail in it, may damage it considerably.

A WORD TO MONEY SAVERS.

H. J. Windram,

The Cash Grocer,

will save you money. We are selling groceries at prices that will tell you we are after your trade.

Here are a few of our bargains.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 20 lbs. granulated sugar..... | \$1 00 |
| 2 lb. package coffee..... | 25 |
| 4 large cans tomatoes..... | 25 |
| 5 cans corn..... | 25 |
| 5 cans peas..... | 25 |
| 3 cans Cal. sliced peaches..... | 25 |
| 3 large cans baked beans..... | 25 |
| 3 1 lb. cans salmon..... | 25 |
| 1 lb. good baking powder..... | 10 |
| 3 lbs. breakfast bacon..... | 25 |
| 1 lb. package corn starch..... | 5 |
| 1 lb. loose starch..... | 4 |
| 4 two lb. packages rolled oats..... | 25 |
| 1 lb. good tea..... | 30 |

A full line of vegetables and fruits. Inspect the goods and you will find them away ahead of the price. If you buy them once you will want more.

All goods delivered free.

H. J. WINDRAM,

Cash Grocer, cor. West Market street and Sheridan avenue.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

The Potters' Building and Loan Co. vs. Lou Cowan, et al.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Order of sale. Case No. 1877.

In pursuance of an order issued from the court of common pleas within and for the county of Columbiana and state of Ohio, made at the April term thereof A. D. 1897, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, in the City of East Liverpool,

Tuesday, June 8, 1897,

at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the City of East Liverpool, County of Columbiana, and State of Ohio, and known as and being the west rectangular one-half of lot number one hundred and six (106) as said lot is numbered and distinguished upon the recorded plat of said City.

Said premises have been appraised at two thousand, three hundred (\$2,300) dollars, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale—Cash.

CHARLES GILL, Sheriff of Columbiana County, Ohio. JNO. J. PURINGTON, Attorney.

Published in the NEWS REVIEW, East Liverpool, Ohio, May 8, 15, 22, 29, and June 5, 1897.

Now In Full Blast

Our Magnificent New Soda Fountain.

We dispense the coolest and most delicious soda water in the city. All the latest drinks of the season served with neatness, accuracy and dispatch. Try our Crushed Fruits, Phosphates and Ice Cream Soda.

C. G. ANDERSON, Prescription Druggist.

N. E. Cor. 6 & W. Market Sts.

Get the Best.

The place to get it is at the News Review. We refer to our high grade Job Printing.

WORTHY OF YOUR CONSIDERATION



Is this little picture. It illustrates the light running rotary shuttle. Let us sell you a

Standard Sewing Machine, the cheapest because the best.

SMITH & PHILLIPS.

East Liverpool, Ohio.

PURE BLOOD

Our Sarsaparilla is the VERY BEST.

At 69 cents a Bottle.

Very Best

Beef, Iron, Wine,

Large Bottles 50 Cents,

At Will Reeds', The Druggist.

Diamond Hardware Co.

No. 233 DIAMOND.

A fine line of Hardware of every description. A specialty of Pottery Tinwork.

Carry a very fine stock of Stoves and Ranges, very best manufactured. See our Gas and Oil Stoves. Prices reasonable. Pay us a visit. Shive & Eells.

CUPBOARDS, SHELVING, ETC.

Family paint is a durable oil paint. can be washed. in small cans only. We have it in all colors.

Buildings. Exteriors. Interiors.

Paint made of best materials. One gallon covers about 300 square feet. Best goods, prices low.

HODSON'S. DRUG STORE.

Wanted

AT ONCE.

Everybody whose watch is not keeping correct time to see

WADE, THE JEWELER.

PAINTER, Paper Hanger, Grainer and General Contractor. ALBERT DINERSTEIN, 141 Fairview St., West End, E. Liverpool